Desk

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The Weather
Today—Little change in temperature; occasional light rain during morning, gentle winds. Yesterday—High, 38; low, 31. Details on Page B-10.
Fuel oil consumption 98 per cent of allotment to date for period ending January 4.

The Washington Post

Now 3:30 P.M.
Sunday Post Want Ads are now taken until 3:30 P. M. Saturday. NAtional 4200.

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WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1943 X**** DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND SUBURBAN AREA THREE CENTS ELSEWHERE FIVE CENTS

Traffic Takes Four Lives On First Day Of New Year

Streetcars Involved In Two Accidents; Three Deaths in First Six Hours of 1943

D. C. traffic deaths this year.. 4
Deaths this date last year..... 2
District total last year.....108

Four persons were killed in traffic accidents yesterday, three of them before the New Year was 6 hours old. Two of the victims were in accidents involving streetcars.

The four fatalities came on the heels of a record-breaking year in which 108 persons were killed in traffic accidents here—more than any year since 1935.

The latest victim was James E. Ives of 4780 Dexter Street Northwest, 76, prominent physicist and author, who served with the Army military intelligence during the first World War. He was fatally injured when struck by a streetcar last night at Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest. Mr. Ives was removed to Casualty Hospital where he died at 10 p. m.

Police said Mr. Ives was struck as the streetcar proceeded north on Seventh Street and turned on Pennsylvania Avenue. The operator was Harry L. Hopkins, 30, of 1350 Monroe Street Northwest, who had had five months' experience, according to police.

Early Morning Crash

Before 30 minutes of the new year had elapsed, Edward L. Tucker, 77, of 904 B Street Northeast, was struck and killed. At 2:45 a. m. a motorist crashed headon into a streetcar and was killed. At 6 a. m., a 60-year-old man was crushed under a car in the 1800 block of Kenyon Street Northwest.

The latter case involved a hit-and-run driver and last night police were searching for the motorist.

Tucker was struck at Eighth and East Capitol Streets by a taxicab. He was dead when a doctor arrived in an ambulance from Casualty Hospital.

Police reported that Fuller W. Mink, 21, of 45 S Street Northwest, was the driver of the cab. An inquest will be held at the Morgue this morning and Mink will appear.

The second fatality occurred when John R. Ross, 50, of 1301 Vermont Avenue Northwest, crashed his machine into a trolley on Georgia Avenue Northwest at Howard Place.

Ross, driving south, apparently lost control and smashed into the front of a northbound streetcar. He was dead when a doctor arrived from Casualty Hospital.

The trolley operator, Herbert W. Roles, 32, Takoma Park, Md., was released by police to appear at an inquest, the date of which has not been set.

Shortly before 6 a. m., the body of an unidentified white man was found in an alley beside 1805 Kenyon Street Northwest.

At First Thought Murdered

It was at first believed he had been murdered. Investigation subsequently proved he had been run over by an automobile.

An autopsy disclosed he suffered a crushed abdomen and chest, compound fractured left leg and a broken right leg.

Papers in his pocket tentatively

See TRAFFIC, Page 5, Column 3.

Subsidy Approved Only as Expedient

Paying of Government subsidies to preserve price ceilings has been disapproved by Economic Stabilizer James F. Byrnes except as temporary expedients, it was learned yesterday.

The decision was revealed by announcement that the Office of Price Administration had authorized milk price increases for Chicago, New York and the Duluth-Superior areas to replace subsidies which were terminated a few hours previously.

(Details on Page 5.)

Special Section In Today's Post

The Post presents its annual Business and Financial Review for the year in a special 16-page section today. This review includes comments by heads of Government departments and by local business leaders as well as charts and viewpoints by nationally known business leaders. Roy Hendrickson, A. M. A. administrator, gives a forecast in this section of what the Nation can expect in food rationing during the coming year.

307,000 See the Games

Georgia 9-0 Rose Bowl Victor; Alabama, Tennessee, Texas Win

In spite of the war, almost 307,000 American sports fans turned out yesterday for their annual New Year's Day bowl of football, topped by Georgia's 9-0 victory over U. C. L. A. in the Rose Bowl at Pasadena.

ROSE BOWL—A capacity gathering of 93,000 saw the West Coast scrap in which a favored Bulldog eleven, held scoreless for three periods, put on a fourth-quarter drive to win. Though he made a costly fumble, Georgia's All-American Frankie Sinkwich, limping on damaged ankles, scored the game's only touchdown after Bob Waterfield's punt had been blocked to give Georgia a 2-0 lead.

ORANGE BOWL—Boston College and Alabama put on the wildest scoring battle of the bowls at Miami, Fla., Alabama taking a 37-21 victory after spotting Boston College a 14-point lead in the first period. With 30,000 fans egging it on, Alabama ran up 22 points in the second quarter, grabbing a 22-21 halftime lead.

SUGAR BOWL—At New Orleans the Sugar Bowl victor was Tennessee, which rallied for a 14-7 edge on undefeated and untied Tulsa. Tennessee's powerful line was decisive.

COTTON BOWL—Texas downed Georgia Tech, 14-7, in the Cotton Bowl at Dallas, clinging to its early lead as the Engineers came within 3 yards of a second touchdown at the finish.

EAST-WEST—The annual East-West All-Star game for the Shrine benefit in San Francisco went to the Eastern luminaries, 13-12, as Paul Governali, Columbia University's great passer, led a fourth-quarter comeback.

SUN BOWL—In the Sun Bowl at El Paso the final score favored the Second Air Force, 13-7. The airmen allowed Hardin-Simmons a 7-0 lead in the first half, then scored a touchdown in each of the last two periods.

(Details on Sports Pages.)

Plan Mapped To Provide Postwar Jobs

Leaders to Create Business to Absorb Troops, Warworkers

By Claude A. Jagger,
Associated Press General Financial Editor.

New York, Jan. 1.—Creation of enough peacetime business to absorb 29,000,000 soldiers and war workers into normal pursuits is the objective of a group of businessmen organized as the Committee for Economic Development, Paul G. Hoffman, its chairman, explained today in announcing its program.

Hoffman, president of Studebaker Corp., said winning the war is the first job of us all—"The war has had and will continue to get triple-A priorities, but the job of winning the peace need not be neglected."

The committee, he explained, grew out of a meeting of businessmen called together by Secretary of Commerce Jesse H. Jones several months ago, at which time the Secretary suggested such a group might accept the responsibility of assisting commerce and industry to meet the problems to be faced when hostilities cease.

War Production Chief Donald Nelson told the committee recently, Hoffman said, "if every citizen could know that business is quietly preparing to create after the war as many real jobs as it can, this knowledge should hearten us all to put our backs into the paramount task that now confronts us."

It is the conviction of many authorities that it is essential to start this planning work now, if a chaotic condition which might put democracy to a more severe test than the war itself is to be avoided after the war.

While acknowledging that there has been some feeling that postwar planning now might interfere with the war effort, Hoffman referred to a statement of Charles E. Wilson, vice chairman of WPB:

"Despite the driving, time consuming demands for the war program, the conviction is growing that planning for the peace is possible, that it is desirable, and, finally, that it is imperative."

In an effort to remove itself from

See INDUSTRY, Page 5, Col. 4.

Tight Situation In Fuel Oil, Gas To Stay Awhile

But District Is Seen 'Getting By' Providing No Runs Develop

As efforts continued to bring additional fuel oil and gasoline supplies into the Washington area to relieve the present tight situation, it became clear yesterday that the present "hand to mouth" method of operation would continue for some time.

Gasoline suppliers prepared to ration their allotments to dealers in such a way that dealers would dispose of most available stocks before securing replacements.

Previously, gasoline suppliers have attempted to keep their stations full at all times. That this has been impossible has been demonstrated by the experience of the past few weeks when 30 to 40 stations have been without gas every day, industry sources said.

A similar story of recurrent shortages may be told with respect to fuel oil.

Th general tone of the Petroleum Administration for war's weekly supply bulletin released yesterday was gloomy, the report stating that "heavy withdrawals from East Coast petroleum inventories continued during the week ended December 26 and underscored all other developments in the critical East Coast petroleum supply situation."

Acting Deputy Petroleum Administrator Robert E. Allen said that tank-car shipments to the East declined 43,196 barrels a day to a new recent low of 700,827 barrels a day, with prospect of additional supplies by pipeline delayed until late in February because of a washout of part of the big pipeline from the Southwest, resulting from recent floods.

Weather conditions also were hampering the movement of tank cars and construction of the pipeline, Allen said.

However, it should be emphasized that this situation has not necessarily resulted in freezing homes and in stranded cars, Government officials point out. On the contrary, the fact that an individual dealer's stocks are low is generally an indication that his cus-

See OIL, Page 4, Column 2.

Unite to End War Peril—Roosevelt

Calls for Postwar Cooperation Among Nations For Lasting Peace

Security Plea

ALTMEYER CALLS for expansion of Social Security System. Page 4.

Eye to the Future

President Roosevelt yesterday called upon the United Nations to stand together after the war to maintain and safeguard peace.

On the anniversary of the signing of the original Washington declaration of the United Nations, the President told newsmen that he regarded securing "some reasonable assurance" that another "world cataclysm" can be avoided as the "most important war objective" of the 29 countries.

"In this as in no previous war," he said, "men are conscious of the supreme necessity of planning what is to come after—and of carrying forward into peace the common effort which will have brought them victory in the war. They have come to see that the maintenance and safeguarding of peace is the most vital single necessity in the lives of each of us."

Three Tasks for 1943

Pointing out in a prepared statement that the offensive had now passed to the United Nations, the President outlined the following three tasks for the New Year:

1. To crush the present "bandit assault upon civilization."

2. So "to organize relations among nations that forces of barbarism can never again break loose."

3. To cooperate so that mankind "may enjoy in peace and freedom" civilization's "blessings."

President Roosevelt's comments were parallel in many respects to the recent address by Vice President Wallace urging a "world council" which would have the job of maintaining peace.

By plain implication, Mr. Roosevelt's statement pledged—so far as he was able to give such a pledge—the United States to full participation in the projected international effort. It was obviously destined to have a profound effect upon postwar planning both here and in other capitals.

No Specific Form Offered

Mr. Roosevelt offered no suggestions as to the form that postwar international organization should take. The details were unimportant, he said, and the main thing was the objective. Some thought that his ideas on methods might be presented in his annual address to Congress, next Thursday.

One thing seemed certain: That any specific proposals or Administration insistence upon the course of action suggested yesterday would draw into the open the opposition of those who opposed his foreign collaboration policies before Pearl Harbor. They have been preparing to meet this rising issue.

Mr. Roosevelt's statement was made in observance of the first anniversary of the signing, on January 1 and January 2, 1942, of the declaration of the United Nations, a document to which 29 countries have now adhered and in which they indorsed the principles of the Atlantic Charter, pledged themselves to fight the war through to the end with all their resources

See ROOSEVELT, Page 4, Col. 7.

Russians Capture Velikie Luki; Big U. S. Planes Shatter Wake With 76,000 Pounds of Bombs

Witness Reveals How Terrific Raid Caught Japs Entirely Off Guard

The Eagle's Wings

OUR PLANES LEVEL Jap troop center in Yunnan Province, continue sweeping Burma border. Page 3.

TOLL OF ZEROS increases in New Guinea; Allied squadrons shooting enemy from the skies. Page 3.

Lethal Yule Gift

In the following delayed dispatch, War Correspondent Olen W. Clements describes a spectacular Christmas Eve raid made by American warplanes on Wake Island. Clements, representing all press associations on this special assignment, rode in the lead plane.

By Olen W. Clements

Aboard a Bomber Over Wake Island, Dec. 24.—Huge American bombers plunged from the high heavens today on unsuspecting Wake Island and plastered the Japs with 76,000 pounds of bombs in the biggest mass raid of the Pacific war.

Possibly more than half the Jap defenders were killed. There were no American casualties.

Intense fir s were started both on Wake and Peale Islands. The Japs were caught in bed one minute after midnight. Their anti-aircraft fire, which didn't start until long after the first bombs exploded, was wild and the frightened Japs could be seen in the brilliant moonlight running madly for their dugouts.

Fires Crackle Everywhere

(The raid was described as the largest mass Army heavy bomber raid in the Pacific war, by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific Fleet. The bombs were dropped, not in an ordinary high level attack, but at a low level, by huge four-engine Army bombers which ripped apart the installations of the Japanese-held island.)

In a split second the bombs crashed all over both islands. Fires crackled everywhere.

Precisely at midnight the flight leader, Col. William A. Matheny, of Carrington, N. Dak., flipped on his radio and called to the long line of planes behind him:

"This is it, boys. I'm going to get those yellow ——."

The nose of his plane slanted down. The engines roared. There beyond the nose of his bomber lay Wake Island where for 16 days one year ago United States Marines made one of the most gallant stands in the world's history.

No Flak Yet

Faster and faster the bomber plunged in, its nose pointed at a long row of buildings on Peacock Point. The island was blacked out. Copilot Lieut. E. H. Carey of Gridley, Calif., "was pouring coal to four engines" and droning out the increasing speed and the decreasing altitude to Colonel Matheny.

Down and down the plane sped, its occupants watching on all sides

See WAKE, Page 3, Column 4.

President's Son Decorated

Associated Press RADIOPHOTO

WINS AIR MEDAL—Maj. Gen. James Doolittle, chief of all air operations in North Africa, pins the Distinguished Flying Cross on Lieut. Col. Elliott Roosevelt (right), son of the President. Colonel Roosevelt was cited for reconnaissance work over enemy territory. (Photo radioed yesterday from London)

3 Axis Ships Sunk; African Front Quiet

Axis Planes Raid Casablanca From Distant Bases

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 1.—Allied and Axis ground forces marshaling their strength for the developing battle of Tunisia continued their cautious probing tactics today while in the slow campaign of attrition in the Mediterranean three more enemy cargo ships and perhaps a destroyer were declared sunk.

A British communique from Cairo headquarters announced that naval torpedo planes had hit an enemy merchant ship off Sicily, setting her afire, and the British Admiralty disclosed that British submarines off the Gulf of Tunis and off Bizerte had sunk two more Axis cargo vessels, both big ones. An enemy destroyer off Bizerte was torpedoed and not seen again.

(In Washington the War Department announced that enemy planes staged a bombing attack on Casablanca early yesterday morning, but that material damage was negligible.)

In the widespread Allied air action—a running offensive spread over the Mediterranean and from the Tunisian fighting theater back eastward to the Libyan frontier regions—one of the strongest attacks was on the big German-held airbase at Candia, on the Greek island of Crete. The base was

See AFRICA, Page 2, Column 1.

Japs' Kiska Base Thought Strengthened

Float-Type Zeros Inflict 3-to-1 Loss On U. S. Bomber Force

By John G. Norris
Post Staff Writer

The Japanese base at Kiska, enemy foothold in the Aleutians, apparently has been strengthened, Navy reports indicated yesterday.

Nipponese Zero fighters, equipped with pontoons, opposed an American bombing attack on the enemy submarine base December 30, a Navy communique stated, and succeeded in shooting down three of our planes. Only one of the Zeros was destroyed.

Troop Transports Attacked

The United States bombers—North American Billy Mitchells—attacked two enemy cargo ships or troop transports in Kiska. Results of the bombing were not determined, it was said, but the following day, our bombers returned and scored five hits on the two vessels.

Lockheed Lightning fighters accompanied the North American B-25s on the December 30 raid, and in the air battle with four of the Japanese float-type Zeros, two of the American P-38 fighters were shot down. One of the Zeros was destroyed in this melee, and then as the United States bombers went on to attack their target, one of them was shot down, presumably by the Zeros.

There was no indication how the

See NAVY, Page 3, Column 2.

Onrushing Reds Slay Garrison; Kalmyck Capital Also Is Taken

By Henry C. Cassidy
Associated Press Staff Writer

Moscow (Saturday), Jan. 2.—Velikie Luki, strongly held city on the Central Front only 90 miles from the Latvian border, and Elista, capital of the desolate Kalmyck Republic below Stalingrad, have been captured by the Russians in smashing new victories in the northwest and south of Russia, a special Soviet communique said early today.

The new victories were announced while the Russian press still was jubilantly hailing "the saving of Stalingrad" by the six-week campaign which left 22 enemy divisions trapped in a steel ring between the Volga and the Don. Simultaneously the surprise announcement was made that Gen. Gregory Zhukov, the savior of Moscow, had succeeded Marshal Semeon Timoshenko as commander in the critical southwest region.

The entire German garrison at Velikie Luki, 260 miles northwest of Moscow, was wiped out "in view of the fact that the enemy refused to lay down their arms," the Russians said.

Formed Defense Triangle

The city was one of the strongest Hitlerian positions in the broad Central Front, forming with Rzhev and Vyazma a great triangle of defense. The Russians long have been west of Rzhev and at the approximate center of the triangle at Bely, at a point only 60 miles north of Smolensk in the Napoleonic corridor of retreat.

The regular midnight Soviet communique, repeating the announcement of the recapture of Velikie Luki and Elista, declared as well that the Soviet offensives in the middle Don and southwest of Stalingrad were rolling on and that scores of towns and villages had been recaptured — "several dozen" in the latter area alone.

Elista is 170 miles south of Stalingrad, but the Russians were well beyond it on the banks of the frozen Lake Manych, only 90 miles short of the major Caucasian rail center at Salsk. The main Russian weight appeared directed at Salsk, whence a railway leads 100 miles to Rostov to the northwest.

Rostov is threatened by other Russian forces sweeping south from the middle Don below Millerovo. This force is less than 100 miles from the city at the mouth of the Don—the gateway to the Caucasus.

District Centers Taken

The special communique also announced the capture of the district centers of Tormosin, southwest of Stalingrad, and Chikola, in the north Caucasus.

The town and railway station of Velikie Luki both were captured "as the result of a decisive as-

See RUSSIA, Page 3, Column 6.

Battleship Tirpitz May Be Leading Nazi Sea Forces

London, Jan. 1 (AP).—Speculation that the big battleship Tirpitz may have led a strong German naval force in an attempt to break out into the North Atlantic remained unanswered tonight as the Admiralty kept silence on the outcome of a sea fight between British and German fleet forces.

The Daily Mirror suggested that the 10,000-ton Prinz Eugen might have been the cruiser which the Admiralty said was damaged and withdrew from the action in northern waters yesterday. A German destroyer was reported possibly sunk.

There was no announcement of what other ships were involved, but the Admiralty said last night that the fight was continuing.

It was the Prinz Eugen which accompanied the powerful Nazi battleship Bismarck on the raid into the Atlantic in May 1941, when the Bismarck, sister ship of the Tirpitz, was bombed, shelled, torpedoed and sunk. The Prinz Eugen got away.

Death on Guadalcanal—Jap Has Courage, But He's Better Dead

Correspondent Feels Like a Balloon In Shooting Gallery With Snipers About

By John Graham Dowling
Chicago Sun Foreign Service.

Guadalcanal (Delayed) — This is what it is like to be in battle in the Solomons.

First day, 8 a. m.—Artillery fire! We are sitting in the mess hall struggling through breakfast when the first blasting salvo gets off and we pause with our spoons halfway up to our faces, waiting, listening for the rounds to register on the Japs. They go crump-crump into the earth miles away and we sense a delicious satisfaction that it almost is evil in its pleasantness. Somebody says "hit him again," and the second salvo gets away. By this time we are out of the mess hall, running for the top of the ridge where we can see the big guns in action and enjoy their beautiful power.

They are spread all over the ridges and meadows beyond us, dug snug and squat into the earth against a background that reminds you of the cool hills of Africa. Their salvos hang about them on the air like a light mist. Crazy little figures, stripped to the waist, serve the guns—load and draw back and fire—load and draw back and fire. And their high catcalls come across to us standing in the bleachers on the ridge and between the intervals of thunder, "hit him again!" It's the same guy yelling, carrying on as though he were at a baseball game.

"Hit him again! Oh lay it into him brother!" And it goes on for 10 minutes and then stops as suddenly as it had started.

The silence is like something solid, like going through a curtain as you walk away. The baseball citizen says, "Wow! That was really something! I wonder if they feel as good about it when they're shelling us?" "Hell," another answers him, "them guys haven't got any feelings."

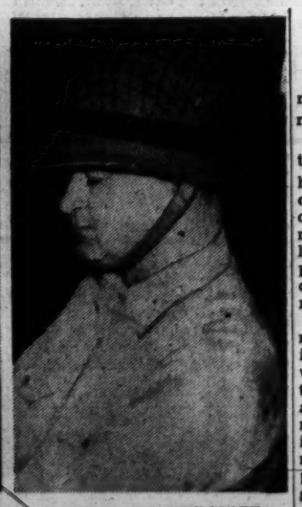
8:15 a. m.—Dive bomb and strafe!

During the barrage the Navy dive bombers and Army pursuit planes have taken the air and now we see them in the distance working back and forth over the Jap ground.

Theirs is lonely show that the infantry is sort of out of. The airmen heckle the Japs for the rest of the day while our people get into position.

Second day, 1:30 p. m.—Jerry comes with the "peep" to drive us to the front. Something's going to happen soon, he says. We ride up to the front eating candy. It is Jap candy, captured peppermints in paper bags tasting like sugar mixed with chalk and the Jap characters on the bag say

JOHN G. DOWLING
Battle, he found, makes you unpleasant to be with for a while



GENERAL VANDEGRIFT
His thumb was Point Cruz and his fingers four ridges

something about Vitamins A, B, C and D. The Japs are as bad as we are when it comes to patent medicines. Even their candy has to pretend to be health food.

Jerry, our peep driver, squats at the wheel in his pot helmet, looking like Charlie Chaplin with a New England accent. He is a philosophical chap who often refuses to drive us where we want to go, explaining with magnificent logic, "I don't mind getting killed for my country in the line of duty, but I ain't going to get bumped off driving a bunch of crazy newspapermen places where no soldier in his right mind would think of going."

That's the way he feels about today's venture. He is candidly unhappy about it. But we urge him on and finally he drives like an old stage coach character with his rifle cocked and resting across his lap. There are three of us in the peep with him, Francis McCarty of United Press, Sherman Montrose of Acme, and myself.

We drive through the grey afternoon, away from Henderson Field into the tall coconut grove, the worn road winding like a puzzle toward the beach. We swing left and roll bumpily along the beach road in the direction of the Matanikau. The palms thin out and we reach the wire at the edge of our perimeter and pass through. The guards warn us that there are Jap snipers at work behind our front. Jerry steps on the gas and boils down the road as fast as the peep will go while we hang on, our eyes nervously scanning the undergrowth on our left.

One feels like a fool when there are snipers about. You recognize they are not too much of a menace and yet they make you nervous. There is always a chance they will let one fly at you and there is always a chance that—for a change—their aim will be true. It is beneath your dignity to fall on the ground and crawl, yet standing there you feel like a balloon in a shooting gallery. So we tear along the road until Jerry's nerves tell him the terrain is reasonably secure and then we take it slow and easy.

Again, up ahead, the peculiar blast of mortar fire is heard and the peep crawls cautiously through a strong Marine unit whose men are resting in the tall grass at each side of the road. Their tanned faces wear that drawn, resentful look that you have seen before on the faces of men going to battle and they pull in their feet from under the wheels of your car as you go by and say nothing. A little farther along we pull off the road to allow a creeping ambulance to pass through to the rear. More resentful eyes, wounded, now peep out at us from behind the flapping brown canvas and this is where you really begin to feel it. This is where the heart contracts and you begin to experience a little difficulty breathing. It is a curious form of excitement and the only experience comparable to it is love-making.

2 p. m.—We pull off the road at Colonel E's command post, which consists of a field telephone at-

See DOWLING, Page 4, Column 3.

Gives Bag of Candy to Young Marine, Later Finds Him—and 5 Nips—Dead

Today's Index

	Pages.		Pages.
Amusements	11	Gallup Poll	7
Columnists	7	LeonardLyons	11
Drew Pearson	12	Picture Page	12
Editorials	6		

SECTION B

Bridge	11	Radio	11
Capital Spotlight	4	Serial	2
Churches	6, 7	VitalStatistics	11
Crossword	10	Weather	10
Death Notices	8	What's Going On And Where	10
Federal Diary	1	Women's	2, 3
Mary Haworth	2		

Axis Depots Raided In Tunisia, Libya

African War

Fredendall, Ryder Get U. S. Medals

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters, North Africa, Dec. 31 (Delayed).—Two United States major generals, Lloyd R. Fredendall and Charles W. Ryder, today received the Distinguished Service Medal for "exceptionally meritorious service" in the North African war.

Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied commander, awarded the medals. It also was understood that a similar medal went to Maj. Gen. George S. Patton, commander of the American forces which landed in West Africa.

The Fredendall and Ryder citations said:

"General Fredendall, commander of a center task force, demonstrated the highest qualities of leadership. The capture of the Oran area was vigorously opposed and it was due largely to General Fredendall's brilliant leadership and resolute force that the opposition was overcome so quickly and the surrender of the opposing forces secured.

"General Ryder was responsible for the planning and execution of the attack of the eastern task force. He demonstrated the highest qualities of leadership in training his troops and in conducting the assault. By his vigorous advance and tactful handling of negotiations with the local authorities he minimized the resistance and contributed to early capitulation of the area of Algiers."

3 Axis Ships Sunk In Mediterranean

AFRICA, from Page 1.

heavily hit and left alight with 20 fires.

A communique from Allied headquarters in North Africa announced new Allied raids on the Axis-held Tunisian ports of Sfax, Sousse and Gabes and on Axis positions in central and southwestern Tunisia. Five Allied planes were lost, but the destruction of two additional enemy planes on December 30 also was disclosed.

The Allied command had no ground action to report. The Fighting French declared, however, that advanced troops of the French forces driving up into southern Libya across the Fezzan desert region had put an Axis motorized column to flight.

Of Field Marshal Rommel's fleeing Libyan army there was again no informative word during the day, nor did Cairo's communique indicate his present whereabouts except that he was somewhere "west of Wadi Bei El Chebir," which itself is about 180 miles short of Tripoli.

It was added that air operations were on a reduced scale in the Libyan theater.

The German and Italian communique both were restrained in tone as to the Tunisian fighting.

The Italian high command claimed "successful patrol attacks by Axis troops which took prisoners and materiel;" the Germans reported "shock troops activity by both sides in Tunisia and Libya."

The Allied communique follows:

"North Africa:

"1. Allied aircraft yesterday attacked shipping and docks at Sfax and Sousse, and objectives in Gabes and central and southwestern Tunisia. From these operations five of our airplanes are missing. Further reports show that we shot down two additional enemy aircraft on December 30.

"2. There is no ground activity to report.

"3. Enemy bombers attacked Casablanca early yesterday morning. Material damage was negligible and there were a few casualties, largely civilian."

Axis Hits Casablanca In Long-Range Raid

London, Jan. 1 (AP).—The Allied headquarters announcement tonight that Casablanca was bombed early yesterday disclosed that the Axis apparently had made its first long-range air attack on Allied North African bases since the operations began November 8.

A flight to Casablanca and return from any known Axis base, whether in France, Tunisia, or Sardinia, involves a round trip of at least 2000 miles.

London sources said they believed the raid had been made by heavy bombers flying without escort, probably by Heinkel 177s, one of several Axis planes capable of making such a flight.

The German high command announced yesterday that long-range German bombers had attacked the Allied Atlantic port.

An attack by sea-borne aircraft was considered unlikely by British sources here, in view of the considerable Allied naval units in the area.

New British Destroyer Blean Lost in Action

London, Jan. 1 (INS).—H. M. S. Blean, British destroyer of the Hunt class, has been lost in action, the Admiralty revealed today.

The Blean was a new ship, launched in 1940 and displaced 904 tons.

4 U. S., One R. A. F. Craft Reported Lost In Widespread Action

By Noland Norgaard
Associated Press Staff Writer

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Jan. 1.—United States bombing and fighting planes ended the old year with concerted attacks upon Axis communications and supply facilities from the northern tip of Tunisia to Tripolitania, Allied authorities announced today.

Four American and one R. A. F. craft were reported lost.

Light Douglas A-20 paced the aerial onslaught with two raids on the port of Sousse, where heavy antiaircraft fire knocked down three of the explosive carriers, but failed to prevent widespread destruction.

P-38 fighters escorted the first raiders; P-40's the second.

The first group concentrated about the Sousse railway yards, and a spokesman said much smoke arose from the yards, the neighboring dock area to the north and storage sheds to the east.

Two Merchant Ships Hit

Fires blazed among buildings on both sides of the Sousse harbor after the second attack.

Two medium-sized merchant vessels in the harbor of Sfax received direct hits when flying fortresses raided that key point again yesterday, it was announced. The fortress crews also reported hits on the docks and other harbor installations. They were escorted by P-40 fighters.

Meanwhile, B-26 Martin bombers, accompanied by P-40's, scored hits on the airdrome and nearby troop barracks at Gabes, causing several fires. One of the bombers was lost.

Another B-26 bomber group raided shipping between Tunis and Bizerte with results unreported. All the formation returned.

The long-range, twin-motored lightning fighters shot up and destroyed a number of Axis cars and trucks near the Tunisian-Libyan frontier (which Marshal Rommel must cross if he is to aid Gen. Walther Nehring in the defense of Tunisia.)

Repair Depot Hit

Hurricane bombers of the R. A. F. joined in the attack. With Spitfire escort they struck at an Axis repair depot south of Pont-du-Fahs and then destroyed two trucks on their way home.

R. A. F. fighters also engaged German fighters and bombers over the forward battle areas of Tunisia, but the headquarters spokesman said the combats were "inconclusive because of cloud conditions." One R. A. F. plane was reported missing. Destruction of an additional Messerschmitt 109 by R. A. F. fighters December 30 also was announced.

The only ground activity yesterday, a spokesman said, was an artillery exchange in the northern sector.

U. S. Machine In Burma Seen Reay to Move

By the Associated Press

New Delhi, Dec. 31 (Delayed).—Brig. Gen. Clayton L. Bissell told war correspondents in a New Year's Eve conference today that the groundwork was well laid by the American fighting machine created in this district in 1942 and "We are prepared to move forward in the new year."

General Bissell, who heads the United States Air Forces in India, Burma and China, said cooperation among the Indians and Chinese and military units had been "all that we could wish."

"Mutual respect, confidence and admiration are growing daily on the part of all concerned," he said.

Greater Successes Anticipated

"The Tenth Air Force looks forward to the new year with anticipation of greater successes and with being able to contribute an ever-increasing part in the final victory."

Japanese have been attacked in the past few weeks "wherever we could find them," he said, adding "we have rather thoroughly covered most of Burma."

Of the raid the night of December 26 on Bangkok, Thailand's capital, the general said it was believed the 1600-mile round trip "involved a greater distance than any flown in any theater of this war" previously.

General Bissell emphasized that he had no desire to detract in any measure from the splendid long-range flights in other theaters. He said the distance from England to northern Italy was not so great, "but it is over a much greater stretch of hostile territory."

25 Raids in December

American Air Force planes made 25 raids from Indian bases during December while the R. A. F. averaged one attack every 24 hours in the heaviest air offensive yet launched against the Japanese from this region, authorities said.

A press note reported that the Americans concentrated on enemy communications, docks, shipping and industrial targets while the British struck at Japanese-occupied airdromes in Burma.

The Americans, in addition, heavily bombed a naval yard and arsenal in Japanese service in the attack upon Bangkok.

The R. A. F. paid particular attention to the large forward air base at Moulmein, Burma, and support of the British land invasion above Akyab.

1286 Jap Planes Destroyed Or Damaged by Yank Fliers

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in Australia (Friday), Jan. 1.—Allied Air Force Headquarters said today a total of 1286 Japanese airplanes have been destroyed or damaged in the Southwest Pacific since the beginning of the war.

Of this huge total, at least 723 planes definitely were destroyed. Two hundred and fifty others were listed as probably destroyed and 313 as damaged.

These planes all were destroyed or damaged in straight aerial combat and do not include those destroyed on the ground, except in such cases as have been definitely confirmed by photographs. Machines lost through normal flying hazards also were not included.

The Air Force announcement said Allied losses over the same period were compartively small.

Most of the enemy planes were shot down in the New Guinea zone.

The Air Force headquarters said United States Flying Fortresses, though bombers, had especially shown their superiority over Japanese fighter planes.

Fortress gunners in the last six months have shot down, in air combat, 60 Zero fighters, probably destroyed 67 others and damaged 60 more.

Daily tallies of Jap planes destroyed reached as high as 21 in air combat and 20, confirmed by photographs, in ground strafing.

Kittyhawks shot down 11 Jap planes in a single battle over Darwin. Beaufighters destroyed or damaged 18 in a surprise raid on Koepang.

Lightnings hold the record in fighter combat. Twelve in their first battle recently shot down 13 Zeros and 2 dive bombers. New Year's Eve 11 of them shot down 9 Zeros and damaged 2, letting only one of the enemy formation escape.

The Air Force release praised the work of Australian and American bombing and strafing crews. It added that the Allies claimed only losses confirmed beyond reasonable doubt and observed that the actual Jap toll probably was much greater.

Bombers Report Bag Of 200 Nazi Fighters

London, Jan. 1 (AP).—United States heavy bombers destroyed more than 200 German fighters in 26 raids over Nazi-occupied Europe during 1942, the Eighth United States Army Air Force announced yesterday, while 33 Fortresses and Liberators and Boston light bombers were reported lost.

American fighter pilots made approximately 1350 patrols over Europe and conducted nearly 900 offensive operations, a recapitulation showed. Nine pilots are missing from those missions.

Yanks Snatch Tanks Under Noses of Nazis

By Wes Gallagher
Associated Press Staff Writer

With American Tank Forces in Tunisia, Near Medjez-El-Bab, Dec. 29 (Delayed).—Volunteer "Tommy gun mechanics," operating at night in no-man's land along the German front line, are snatching stranded tanks and motorized vehicles right out from under Aryan noses.

This unit of fighting mechanics, a new battle-created corps of the United States Army, is made up mostly of farmers and woodsmen from the Far West, under Capt. Robert E. Van Zant, 29, an oil field engineer from Duncan, Okla., and Barstow, Calif.

They hooked their first tank at night about two weeks ago and have been at it nearly every night since. On one occasion they had to fight a pitched battle with a German patrol.

"There were a number of vehicles, some British and German and some ours, stranded between the lines after a recent battle," the tanned young captain explained. "We decided to have a try at getting them one night and called for 10 volunteers from the maintenance company. We got 30 volunteers in 30 minutes."

"Tommy Gun Mechanics"

Among the first "Tommy gun mechanics" were Sergts. Wilfred P. Pennock, 25, Galena, Kans.; Peter Savin, 33, Cincinnati; Henry J. Shovlin, 36, Battle Mountain, Nev.; Edward Snook, 20, Tiffin, Ohio; and Ernest Roesch, 29, Beattie, Kans.

Captain Van Zant said none of the men had had training in tank recovery, and had worked out their own methods. Special units now are being trained in patrol work to serve as "security" protectors of the working mechanics.

A knowledge of the stars is considered handy for these excursions, since many times in the blackness of no-man's-land the stars are the only guide. The work must be done in utter silence. Sometimes at twilight the Germans train their machine guns on vehicles they think may interest the Americans, and when they hear the slightest noise they just open fire.

"One nice thing about this work," said the heavy-set former crane operator, "you don't meet any road hogs out here."

Food Helps U. S. 'Soften' North Africa

By Francis J. Connor
Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

The United States turned the Axis to shame and courted French and native civilian cooperation in North Africa with kindness—in the form of "many thousands of tons of American consumer goods," including scarcities such as sugar, gasoline and oil—the War Department disclosed yesterday.

Spokesmen said the same humanitarian plan of aid-as-you-go will be part and parcel of the program of American invasion forces as they push forward to other points on their schedule for the war's conclusion. President Roosevelt first revealed the aid program immediately after the North African invasion.

In Sharp Contrast

The Department contrasted the mercy methods employed by the Americans with popular Axis practice of placing civilians of occupied countries under systematic starvation and enforced slave labor, and said the American policy "changed despair to hope among the North African population."

The War Department's disclosure that relief had reached North Africa came as a sequel to a statement made two days ago by Milton Eisenhower, associate director of the Office of War Information, and brother of Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The OWI official declared that Vichy had taken food, clothing and even trinkets out of North Africa, stores were closed, and money was "no good." He said there would be "trouble if we don't get substantial shipments of food to North Africa by February 1. This is a case where food is as much a weapon of war as ammunition, as you see people there who are naked and hungry."

More to Be Shipped

War Department spokesmen said the supplies constituted items purchased with lend-lease funds as well as Army goods already paid for and materials earmarked for Army availability. They stressed that additional quantities of similar supplies and other emergency needs for native civilians are slated for shipment to the North African war salient.

Sir Roger Keyes, British Fleet Admiral, Made Baron

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 1.—Admiral of the fleet, Sir Roger J. B. Keyes, the first leader of Britain's commandos and one of the government's severest naval critics, was made a baron by the king in a long and democratic honors list published today.

Gen. Lord Gort, who commanded British troops in Flanders and now is at Malta, and Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, commanding general for India and Burma, were promoted to field marshal.

Those made barons, besides Sir Roger—whose son, Lieut. Col. Geoffrey Keyes, was killed in November, 1941, while trying to shoot his way into the German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's headquarters in Libya—were Sir Miles W. Lampson and Sir Charles McMoran Wilson.

Sir Miles is the present British ambassador to Egypt and high commissioner for the Sudan; Sir Charles, the president of the Royal College of Physicians, has been on guard over Winston Churchill's health.

Among nine made Knights Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George was Godfrey D. H. Haggard, the British Consul General in New York.

Among the ladies honored was Lilian Braithwaite, created a Dame of the British Empire for her services to the stage. Lady Louis Mountbatten, wife of the present commandos leader, was given the C. B. E.—Commander of the British Empire.

Among those made Companions of the order of St. Michael and St. George were William Boyd, deputy representative of the War Transport Ministry in the United States; Thomas H. Brand, chief executive on the British side of the Combined Production Resources Board in Washington; John A. Stirling, representative of the Board of Trade in Washington.

SPECIAL NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, 303 Seventh Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.—The stockholders of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown will meet at the office on MONDAY, January 4, 1943, for the purpose of electing thirteen directors for the ensuing year. Polls open from 11 a. m. to 12 noon. ALBERT W. HOWARD, Secretary. Dec.22, 1st.

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Fox-Crafty Rommel Spurs British Hunt

8th Army Pursues Will o' Wisp Search Across Desert Sands

By Don Whitehead
Associated Press Staff Writer

Bir El Zirdan, Tripolitania, Dec. 28 (Delayed).—Chasing Marshal Erwin Rommel toward Tripoli has become a will o' the wisp hunt across the western desert with the Germans refusing battle at obvious strong points.

It is a puzzling game, with the British Eighth Army approaching natural strong points expecting a fight, only to find the enemy vanished or else a weak rear guard.

Despite Rommel's failure so far to take full advantage of positions, the desert terrain has checked the speed of the British drive.

There is no positive indication that Rommel is digging in anywhere between here and Tripoli or that he is massing forces to make a real bid to turn back the British. The most obvious places for a stand between Sirte and Tripoli were Wadi Bei El Chebir and Wadi Zemzem, both south of Misurata.

These depressions stretching from the coast inland offer barriers of sand which are rough traveling even for tanks and armored vehicles, much more so for supply transports.

The British expected Rommel to put up a fight at Wadi Bei El Chebir, some 25 miles west of Sirte and 180 miles short of Tripoli. The enemy was there yesterday but there was no sign of him today.

I rode with an advance armored column across the wild country south of the coastal road. An armored car did catch a Panzer lieutenant, a former professor of languages at Heidelberg University, but he was the only enemy we encountered. The captive was in a staff car when he was trapped and brought in.

Our column left a desert camp southwest of Sirte with armored cars and tanks protecting the flanks of a convoy.

Jeeps buzzed about like terriers nipping at the heels of those getting out of position. We churned across the flat tableland and then plowed through soft sands.

Wadi Bei El Chebir, 180 miles east of Tripoli, was like a great valley carved in the desert by some long-forgotten stream. At the point we crossed, it was more than two miles wide. Machine guns on the escarpment could have caused a great deal of damage but Rommel had left no guns to cover this broad expanse and the column roared through the depression with its pennants flying.

Somewhere a short distance ahead of us tonight is the enemy.

His next strong point is Wadi Zemzem, but no one yet knows whether he intends to fight.

(British communiques for the past two days have placed the British Eighth Army west of Wadi Bei El Chebir.)

For Greater Unity

'Ideologists' Given Liberty By Giraud

By the Associated Press.

Algiers, Jan. 1.—Gen. Henri Honore Giraud, French High Commissioner, has ordered the liberation on the New Year of a "certain number of persons detained because of certain political tendencies," it was announced officially tonight.

(The announcement indicated that the persons liberated had been held on political grounds. It made no reference to the 12 persons arrested earlier this week on orders of General Giraud in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate himself and Robert Murphy, President Roosevelt's personal representative.)

The text of a communique issued by the French high commissariat follows:

"General Giraud has decided in the interest of unity that a certain number of persons detained because of certain political tendencies will be liberated on the occasion of the New Year and coincident with his taking command as high commissioner of France resident in French Africa. These liberations have been pronounced with complete impartiality and without regard to the ideology of their interests but inspired solely by their war records and proofs of patriotism they have shown under various circumstances."

Roosevelt Felicitates Giraud on War Plans

London, Jan 1 (AP).—Reuters reported tonight that the Morocco radio had broadcast the text of a telegram which it said President Roosevelt had sent to Gen. Henri Giraud, French commissioner for North Africa:

"The Government of the United States is happy to learn that you will fight the present war against the Axis in collaboration with the United Nations.

"You have taken on a great responsibility and you may be assured that my Government will give you every possible assistance.

"We shall receive a common reward when France is restored to her true position among the nations of the world."

New Moscow Subway

Moscow, Jan. 1 (AP).—The opening of a new 4-mile extension of the Moscow subway was announced today. The excavation was completed despite heavy wartime demands on manpower and machinery.

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U. S. Planes Level Jap Troop Center

U. S. Tops in Air

Toll of Zeros Increases in New Guinea

By William F. Boni
Associated Press Staff Writer

Somewhere in New Guinea, Jan. 1.—With their air squadrons virtually shooting the enemy from the skies in a series of savage sweeps, Allied forces here moved confidently ahead at the new year with their preparations for eliminating the last of the Japanese troops from the Buna area.

Next on the schedule facing the American and Australian ground fighters was to wipe out the enemy holdings at Giropa Point and at the Buna government station, which would leave the Sanananda sector the last Japanese stronghold in this area.

The Lockheed Lightnings saw the old year out in glorious style yesterday.

Eleven of these twin-bodied P-38s of the Southwest Pacific Air Force tangled with a dozen Japanese Zeros over the enemy's home ground at Lae and brought down nine of them for certain, as well as another probable victim, and two damaged.

For the second time in four days the squardron commanded by sandy-haired Maj. George Prentice of San Antonio, Tex., scored a decisive victory over the enemy air force.

Last Sunday 12 of the two-engined American fighters shot down 13 Zeros and two dive-bombers out of 27 Zeros and 15 dive-bombers that tried to attack Allied dispositions in the Buna salient.

But today's was a different type of assignment. This time the Lightnings provided protection for a group of light and medium American bombers attacking the Lae Airdrome.

The bombers made a successful run, blasting a Japanese bomber on the runway, destroying a Zero as it attempted to take off and getting four other enemy planes in dispersal bays.

Then the bombers cleared out—and that was the signal the P-38s had been waiting for. From their post at about 12,000 feet they had spotted a dozen Zeros at 5000.

The commander of the leading flight, Capt. Thomas J. Lynch of Catasqua, Pa., dived and on his first pass got a Zero. Then the other two flights joined in.

Lynch bagged another Jap before the 20-minute scramble ended, running his personal score to four Zeros in two flights and raising himself to the status of an ace, since he shot down two last May when flying a P-39 Airacobra.

Ace Is Born As P-38s Blast Zeros at Lae

Somewhere in New Guinea, Dec. 31 (Delayed) (AP).—Lockheed Lightnings, for many months the problem children of the Allied southwest Pacific air force, sent out the old year in glorious style today.

The P-38s provided the top cover for light and medium bombers which attacked Lae airdrome. The bombers made a successful run, blasting one Zero as it was taking off and four others in dispersal bays, then clearing out. That was the signal the P-38s had been waiting for. Flying at about 12,000 feet they had spotted a dozen Zeros at 5,000.

The leading flight, commanded by Capt. Thomas J. Lynch, of Catasauqua, Pa., dived and on the first pass Lynch got a Jap. Then two other flights joined in. Lynch bagged another before the 20-minute scramble ended to make his personal score four Zeros in two fights and raise himself to the status of an ace (five or more enemy planes), since he shot down two last May when flying a P-39.

The high man for the day, however, was Lieut. Hoyt A. Eason, of Meridian, Miss., who got two Sunday and two again this time as well as two possibles—"possible" because both "seemed to be coming right up my gun barrels and at least once I was sure a Jap couldn't have been any closer unless he was sitting in my cockpit."

An oddity once more was provided by Second Lieut. Kenneth C. Sparks of Blackwell, Okla., who the last time out was hit by Japanese dive bombers' machineguns and had to make a crash landing.

Today, Sparks was credited with two Zeros. The first either was shot down or forced so low the Jap pilot was unable to come out of a back roll and crashed in the forest. The second is a story in itself:

"I saw this Zero coming dead for me," said the pale-faced Oklahoman, who carries a sheath knife as big as a bayonet. I waited as long as I could for him either to nose down so I could pull up over him or nose up so I could go under. He did neither, but kept coming.

"I barely had time to kick the rudder and side-slip a bit. Even so, we passed so close my wingtip tore off the railing edge of his wing, while his prop cut my aileron.

"You know how light and fragile those Zeros are. I saw him fall off to the side completely out of control—perhaps by then the pilot even might have been dead—but that's as close as I want to be to a Jap."

Yanks Continue Sweeps of Area Along Burma Border

By J. Reilly O'Sullivan
Associated Press Staff Writer

With the United States Air Forces in China, Dec. 30 (Delayed). The Japanese troop and supply center of Mengmao, 30 miles west of the Salween River in western Yunnan Province, was virtually blasted off the map today as United States bombers and fighters continued their sweeps of the Burma-Yunnan border area.

Mengmao, a valley town near Tengyueh, was hit in two raids which followed two other terrific attacks Sunday.

Tons of bombs flattened buildings and set off shattering explosions in gasoline and ammunition dumps.

"When we came over the second time the town was ablaze," said Capt. Alan Forsyth of Houston, Minn., leader of the second bomber flight. "Three big fires were burning fiercely."

A fighter escort led by Lieut. Col. Clinton Vincent of Natchez, Miss., went down after the bombers and strafed wreckage in which Japanese soldiers were scrambling.

Lieuts. Teddy Shapou of New Bern, N. C., and Charles Crysler of New York were among those who swooped over barracks and enemy personnel with chattering machine guns.

"There was very little left of Mengmao," said Lieut. Col. Herbert Morgan of Freedom, Pa.

Another fighter sweep over much-bombed Lashio, terminal of the Burma railroad, encountered six enemy planes and Lieut. William Di Stefano of Syracuse, N. Y., downed one of them.

"My bullets tore off part of the Zero's wing," he said.

Lieut. Mortimer Marks of Bayonne, N. J., made a head-on attack on two Zeros and saw his tracers going into the tail of one.

Capt. Grant Mahony of Vallejo, Calif., also gave chase to three Zeros.

"But they wouldn't come in and it ended by the Zeros diving away from us," he said.

In another fighting sweep yesterday near Lashio Lieut. Arthur Cruikshank of Ruston, La., attacked three Zeros and shot one down in flames.

"The others got on my tail and I had to leave," he said.

R. A. F. Raids Jap-Held Port Without Loss

New Delhi, Jan. 1 (AP).—R. A. F. Blenheim bombers attacked the Japanese-occupied Port of Akyab on the west coast of Burma yesterday in a follow-up to daylight assaults on coastal shipping and a raid on the airdrome at Shwebo, 70 miles northwest of Mandalay, a British communique reported today.

Bomb hits were reported on the dock area at Akyab and on airfield runways at Shwebo. The sweeps were carried out without the loss of a single aircraft, the bulletin said.

Japs' Kiska Base Appears Stronger

NAVY, from Page 1.

clumsy float-type Zeros were able to run up a 3-to-1 score over the fast and heavily armed B-25s and P-38s. It was thought likely, however, that they may have attacked out of a cloud formation and surprised the American planes.

This was the first time in several months that the United States air attacks on Kiska have met fighter opposition. Indications were that the Jap hold on the remote Aleutian island was greatly weakened.

Officials said that the enemy evidently has taken advantage of the long northern nights to bring in supplies and perhaps reinforcements to Kiska.

In the December 31 raid on the enemy base, the American bombers apparently caught the Japs by surprise. There was no report of any opposition and all of our planes returned safely. Three hits were scored on one of the Nipponese ships and two on the other.

Text of Communique

Text of the communique, No. 235, follows:

"North Pacific:

"1. On December 30, at 9:30 p. m. a force of Mitchell medium bombers (North American B-25), escorted by Lightning fighters (Lockheed P-38), was intercepted by four Japanese Zero float-planes while proceeding to attack two enemy cargo ships (or transports) in Kiska Harbor. Two Lightnings and one Zero were shot down during the fight. The Mitchells attacked the enemy ships with uncertain results. One of our bombers was shot down.

"2. On December 31, at 1:47 a. m., United States medium bombers again attacked the enemy ships in Kiska Harbor. Three hits were observed on one of the ships and two hits on the other. No United States planes were lost.

"South Pacific: (All dates are East Longitude)

"On December 31:

"(a) At 4:30 p. m. a force of Marauder medium bombers (Martin B-26), escorted by Lightning (Lockheed P-38) and Airacobra (Bell P-39) fighters, bombed the airfield at Munda on New Georgia Island. Results were not reported.

"(b) United States troops on Guadalcanal Island killed 20 Japanese in routine patrol activity."

They Blasted Wake With 'Bundles for Japan'

Associated Press Wirephoto from Seventh Air Force.

BOMBER CREW PREPARES TO TAKE OFF ON RAID—Members of the crew of one of the bombers which blasted the Japs on Wake Island December 24 are shown at a mid-Pacific bomber base as they prepare to go aboard. It was the biggest mass raid of the Pacific war and the island was plastered with 76,000 pounds of bombs. Note that the nose of one of the big bombers bears the lettering, "Bundles for Japan"

Raid on Wake Just a Sample, Nimitz Says

By Walter B. Clausen
Associated Press Staff Writer

Hickam Field, Honolulu, Jan. 1—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz declared today the Japanese could conclude that the U. S. air raid on Jap-held Wake Island was only a sample of the things to come.

The supreme commander of the mid-Pacific forces presented awards to Navy heroes.

Of the December 24 raid on Wake, in which 76,000 pounds of bombs caused devastating damage, Admiral Nimitz said "I am glad to have this opportunity of starting the new year by making recognition of the splendidly executed mission of our Army air forces.

"Without warning the morning before Christmas the Japanese on Wake Island were suddenly presented with 76,000 pounds of aerial bombs, most of which struck and damaged military targets. All our planes attacked from low altitudes and returned to base on schedule, with neither planes nor personnel harmed by enemy artillery which was finally awakened by the visitors.

"To me, this operation epitomizes the complete unity with which all fighting forces in the Pacific—the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard—are coordinating their strength and skill against the enemy.

"This raid and others like it will not eject the enemy from Wake. Such raids will, however, serve notice on the enemy as well as give assurance to our countrymen, that we have men with spirit and resolution and skill to handle the tools that are going to drive the Jap back to his own islands.

"To those of us in the theater of operations there have been vexatious delays in getting ready. Building of bases and transport of troops and material are but a few of the tasks that had to be done before we could undertake such an operation as this raid on Wake."

"Let the enemy take such consolation as he may from the thought that this raid was only a sample of things to come," the admiral declared.

"For the preparation and planning of this operation, Brig. Gen. Howard Ramey deserves great credit. For its efficient execution we think Colonel Matheny and his flight group. (Col. William A. Matheny of Spokane, Wash., led the Wake Island raid.) It is heartening to know that thousands of other young airmen of the armed services are eager and ready to carry out similar missions.

"The courage, determination and airmanship of Colonel Matheny and his officers and men indicate the response we can expect from the personnel of all services in maintaining a common front against the enemy in the Pacific.

"Made of exactly the same stuff are two destroyer skippers and two submarine commanders, who receive awards this morning.

"One Commander Orville Gregor, took his destroyer, Aaron Ward, under the very guns of an enemy battleship to deliver a torpedo attack in the third battle of Savo Island. His ship was hit by a salvo of 14-inch shells and was raked by cruiser fire, but she lives to continue the fight.

"All of you know the story of the seaplane tender McFarland. The determination and resourceful tenacity of her captain, Lieut. Comdr. John Alderman, is an inspiration to the rest of us.

"It is the American way of life that produces such men as these. It is their individual enterprise and initiative and common courage that are our principal weapons for victory. We are thankful for the valorous devotion of our brothers in arms who have stopped the enemy during the precarious months of the past year.

"The new year brings heartening assurance. We are getting trained personnel and shipment for our tremendous task.

"We have the unity and the will to destroy the enemy."

WAKE, from Page 1.

for signs of antiaircraft fire. None came.

Col. Matheny pulled her nose up. Suddenly brilliant red flashes were seen below. Then more and more. The bomber was streaking through the air at terrific speed.

"When are you going to turn loose those incendiaries?" Colonel Matheny asked the bombardier, Lieut. D. D. Manchester of Spokane, Wash.

"Gone sir," replied the lieutenant. And at that moment a huge flash was seen.

Planes on each wing let theirs go at the same time. When the colonel turned his ship, every one of the blidings in that long row was afire. No Japanese was seen to run from them.

Still there was no antiaircraft fire.

Dozens more bombers began to hit all sections of both islands.

Japs Fire Wildly

Finally after what seemed an eternity, a few Japs managed to reach two ack ack guns and let go wildly. Shells burst fully 6000 feet above and 2 miles away from the nearest American plane. Then machine guns unlimbered and tracers began to hunt the planes above.

Two searchlights popped on below. Their beams caught the leading plane, but almost instantly they went out.

Tailgunner Sergt. W. C. Will of Lehighton, Pa., who was instructed to shoot out any light that caught the plane in its beam, didn't even begin to fire a shot at them. Nor did he return the fire of machine guns. Instead he just sat and watched the tracers fall far short of their target.

More searchlight beams began to sweep the sky. Gunners in other bombers let go at them and started putting them out.

One Jap plane started rolling down the airfield, which bordered the flaming aircraft. As the enemy plane gained speed, Lieut. Lou Zamperini of Torrance, Calif., famed University of Southern California miler, tried to hit it with a hundred pound bomb. It fell just behind the zero and the fighter got into the air.

That was the only Jap plane seen to take the air, but bomber crews saw three others flying around. One bomber and a Jap plane exchanged shots at a distance, but the Japs didn't want to mix it at all and that was the nearest to an air fight in the raid.

Foe Flees In Underwear

One squadron leader, Maj. Glen R. Birchard of Bay City, Mich., dropped bombs near oil tanks, starting huge fires. Peering out the window he saw Japs running for cover in their underwear. No fight was left in them.

A quick look at Wake and Peale Islands showed that by this time fires were burning between Peacock Point and the east-west runway in the vicinity of the underground hangar; large fires were observed in the area of the bachelor officers' quarters on the heel of the point, in the building area southeast of the bridge between Peale and Wake, in a large building in that area which had received a direct hit.

Oil tanks were afire in the middle of Peale Island. More tanks were flaming near the south channel entrance to the harbor and columns of black smoke were rising from Kuku Point.

Their bombs gone, the bombers started for their "Shangra-La" base. Forty miles from Wake, that Zero that had got off the ground timidly fired a burst at one bomber which promptly replied. Apparently neither was hit.

Fires on Wake Island were visible for 75 miles.

As they faded in the distance, the top turret gunner, Sergt. E. J. Bislew of Racine, Wis., climbed down to the flight deck.

"Hell," he said, "what am I going to tell my 6-year-old son what I did on this raid? I just sat up there like a dummy and didn't fire a shot. I wish I could have gotten a shot at a Zero."

The bombers flew in absolute radio silence on their trip to Wake Island, guided only by the moon and stars. On the return trip they hit an intense weather front and visibility was reduced to a few feet.

Nazi Radio Taciturn On Soviet Triumph

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—The German radio had little to say tonight to the special Russian communique issued early today in Moscow in which the Russians announced 22 German divisions had been encircled in the Stalingra darea and that 312,650 Germans and Axis-allied soldiers had been killed or captured in the three great drives on the Stalingrad approaches.

The German Transocean News Agency had this to say in the first and thus far the only Nazi comment on the Russian report:

"The Soviet Union and her Anglo-American allies on New Year's Day flooded the world with boastful reports summing up successes allegedly scored by Soviet armies in the past year.

"These fanciful summaries were registered with composure here, since it can hardly be denied that the actual results of the fighting on the Eastern Front last year were as follows: The German and allied troops occupied another 360,000 square kilometers (225,000 square miles), gaining possession of the most important agricultural and industrial regions of the Soviet Union."

Italy Offered Union With Reich, Report

London (Saturday), Jan. 2 (INS).—Adolf Hitler, apparently fearing Italy may withdraw from the war leaving southern Europe and the Mediterranean undefended, has offered Italy union with Germany, the Daily Sketch reported today, quoting London diplomatic quarters.

Hitler's plan was said by the Sketch to be similar to that offered France by Prime Minister Churchill just before France's collapse in 1940.

IT SPRINGS UP

ever so often—the question "Where can we get something a little better that's a little different for luncheon?" This value has jumped our Saturday luncheon into popularity.

Claret and Spaghetti Luncheon

With Tenderloin Meatballs and Sauce 85c

The sauce takes 6 hours to coax from tomatoes, peppers, onions, spices, meat stock and wine; the meatballs are finely ground prime beef, seasoned to tease your taste, and the spaghetti is luscious semolina. Individual decanter of claret included, not mentioning French bread and butter.

Lafayette ••• ROOM

HOTEL LAFAYETTE

16th & Eye Streets

Reds Capture Velikie Luki And Elista

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

sault," the communique said.

Velikie Luki is on the railway leading from Riga, Latvia, through Novosokolniki to Rzhev and Moscow and is one of the main German supply routes from the Reich through Riga. It also is on a branch line leading northeast from Polotsk in White Russia to a juncture with the Moscow-Leningrad line above Kalinin.

The capture of Velikie Luki placed the Russians at a point further west than they have ever reached before and the Red Army was declared in a good position to drive west along the railway toward Riga.

Novosokolniki is only 20 miles west of Velikie Luki and is at a junction of another railway leading from Leningrad to Vitebsk which is a major supply artery for the German armies on the Central Front and their forces beseiging Leningrad. The loss of Novosokolniki would endanger the whole German defense system on the Central Front pivoting on Smolensk.

(The Germans claimed the capture of several places on the Central Front and in the Don bend, and said Russian attacks in the Caucasus, at Stalingrad and in the Lake Ilmen region were repelled.)

The Russian drive in the Kalmyck steppes increased the danger to the German forces buried deep in the Caucasus before the oil fields of Grozny in the Mozdok and Nalchik areas.

The advance which pushed past Priyutnoe sent the Red army forces driving south and southwest of the great graveyard of Stalingrad and 40 miles southwest of Elista.

By reaching Salsk, the Russians would sever a vital communication link to the sorely beset Germans southeast of Nalchik in the central Caucasus. Moreover, they would be astride a railway leading about 100 miles northwest through Bataisk to Rostov.

Trapped Foe Starving

The brilliant campaign which saved Stalingrad with the killing or capture of 312,650 Axis troops left remnants of the 22 half-starved enemy divisions fenced in a ring of bayonets and guns in a narrowing corridor. The surrounding Russian mass was 37 miles wide at its narrowest point.

The Russian press featured the victory pronouncement with solid spreads on their front pages and proclaimed Zhukov the supreme hero. Zhukov was last heard from last summer when he commanded a Central Front offensive in the Rzhev sector and was appointed vice commissar of defense, second only to Stalin as military leader. The whereabouts of Timoshenko were not disclosed, but he was believed to have another important command.

Several dozen more blockhouses were cleared inside northern Stalingrad and northwest of the Volga City. The Russian oon communique said the Red army improved its positions and took prisoners. Several villages were declared captured southwest of the city as "our troops continued their pursuit of the enemy."

At one point a strong German hedgehog position was bypassed and then attacked from the rear, with 400 Germans killed and others captured. German counterattacks were reported on the middle Don, but there too the Russians made local advances, capturing 450.

The main Russian thrust currently is aimed at clearing the Caucasus.

Low lying lake Manych, whose western tip is at the approaches of Salsk, presented a favorable avenue of attack for Soviet task forces, now that the lake is frozen solid and blanketed with snow. Besides the railway to Rostov, Salsk is on the north Caucasus line leading from Stalingrad.

Twenty miles south of Priyutnoe is Divnoe, terminal of a branch railway to the Rostov-Baku trunk.

Further north along the Don, the German flanks were pressed by two Russian salients southwest of Stalingrad through Kotelnikovski, and west of Stalingrad to isolated Millerovo.

The army newpaper Red Star said that in the final stage of the Stalingrad offensive southwest of the city, the Russians defeated German forces commanded by Gen. Fritz von Mannstein, the conqueror of Sevastopol.

Von Mannstein's three tank, three infantry and two cavalry divisions of about 125,000 men advanced from 25 to 35 miles during the German counteroffensive between December 12-24 in which they sought to relieve the forces encircled between the Don and Volga.

The Russian counterattack starting Christmas Eve threw the Germans back from the Aksai River and recovered in three days all the territory taken by the Germans in 12.

The position of the Germans before Stalingrad was said to be growing ever more critical as the Nazis were tormented by blizzards, bitter winds and gripping cold on the battle-scarred steppes.

They still clung to two small footholds on the west bank of the Volga, 12 miles apart, in north and south Stalingrad. From the western outskirts of the city, they were confined in a 20-mile-wide salient extending a little more than 30 miles to the west.

Trapped Germans were reported to have dug themselves in deeply in basements, sewers and water conduits in parts of Stalingrad, while the Russians often controlled the surface above them. Dispatches said Germans often were killed when they came up for food or water.

The enemy was reported forced by lack of supplies to cease concentrated fire. Red Star said the Germans were receiving rations of only 20 to 30 cartridges a day and had been ordered to shoot only when attacked. Their food ration was said to consist of 100 grams of bread and a portion of horse meat daily. The Germans were described as wild men in appearance—unshaven, dirty and living like moles.

The Russians were reported walking upright within 40 yards of some German trenches where the slightest movement during the siege would have brought a storm of fire. Horse-drawn sleighs brought supplies across the Volga ice to Stalingrad in broad daylight. The Volga froze solid on December 12, the day the middle Don drive began.

The special Soviet communique issued early today follows:

On the Central Front our troops as a result of decisive assault captured the town of and railway sattion of Velikie Luki.

In view of the fact that the enemy refused to lay down their arms the German garrison in the town was wiped out.

South of Stalingrad our troops captured the town of Elista.

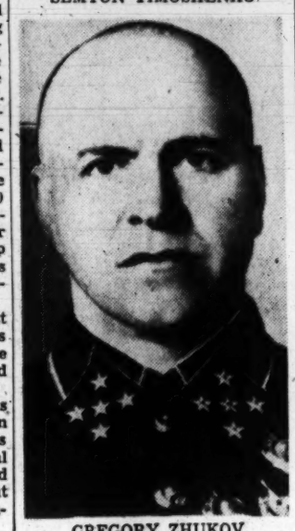
Southwest of Stalingrad our troops captured the district center of Tormosin.

In the north Caucasus our troops captured the district center of Chikola.

They captured prisoners and trophies.

Zhukov Replaces Timoshenko

SEMYON TIMOSHENKO



GREGORY ZHUKOV

Hitler Clings To Theme of Final Victory

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 1.—Adolf Hitler in his fourth wartime New Year's message to the German people today repeated his theme that Germany would not collapse nor capitulate, and that in the end she would prove victorious.

In a special proclamation broadcast by the Berlin radio, Hitler again discussed some of his favorite hates—international Jewry, President Roosevelt, and the national oppressors of a peace-loving Germany.

He had nothing to say about the Russian campaign, Rommel's flight in Libya, nor the Allied offensive in North Africa.

Instead, he praised the virtues of the German people, and reviewed wars of the past which, he said, were of little consequence either to the victor or vanquished compared to what Germany's position would be if it lost this war.

Last night in an order of the day to German troops he said: "If God Almighty has given us strength to overcome the winter of 1941-42, then we shall overcome this winter." Today he said: "Only if we exert all of our strength can we beg Our Lord to afford us His aid, as He has done hitherto."

He repeated, too, his assertions that the war was forced on Germany.

"We had harmed neither Britain nor France nor the United States," he said. "We had made no demands which might have caused enemies to declare war on us."

He termed Germany "unsuitable" for experiment with various plans that have been outlined by the Allied nations." In this vein he recalled the aftermath of World War I, termed Woodrow Wilson a hypocrite and said that Germany was immune against "repetition of any such attempts."

"Our enemies in the coming year," he promised, "will have to realize what Germany and Europe are capable of achieving in the last analysis.

"One power will be the first to collapse in this struggle. This power will not be Germany. This time the German people will remain victorious on the battlefield. Then, at last, we shall have that long peace which we need for the great reconstruction of our national community. This will be the only right way in which to thank our dead heroes."

Our Gray Flannel Jumper

GETS "RAVE" NOTICES FROM BUSINESS GIRLS

only $5.95

A recent sellout—more just arrived! It's warm; 60% wool, 40% rayon menswear flannel! It buttons down the front for jiffy dressing! Wear it with every color blouse or sweater! Sizes 10 to 20.

Bryn Mawr Blouse, rayon crepe in 8 colors, 30 to 40.....$3.50

Raleigh HABERDASHER

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B-17's Crew Brings Crippled Plane In

War Sidelights

$2500 Given To Chennault By Chinese

By the Associated Press

Chungking, Jan. 1.—The All-China Group Comforting Association presented Brig. Gen. Claire L. Chennault a New Year's gift of 50,000 Chinese dollars ($2,500) today and a note expressing "our admiration and love."

"Every Chinese admires and loves you from the bottom of the heart and is looking forward to the time when you and your fighters will strike more disastrous blows at the common enemy," the association told the commander of the United States Task Air Force in China.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek awarded monetary gifts to all China's "honor" officers and men—the wounded, sick and disabled. Officers received 100 Chinese dollars and the men 50.

Italian Liners at Gibraltar

La Linea, Spain, Jan. 1 (AP).—The Italian liners Vulcania and Saturnia entered Gibraltar Bay from the Atlantic today under safe conduct passes with Italian wounded and noncombatants from Indian Ocean points and departed later for Italy.

Indian Papers Protest

New Delhi, Jan. 1 (AP).—Indian newspapers have been called to go on a one-day strike January 6 in protest against censorship incidents growing from August disturbances in Mohandas K. Gandhi's noncooperation campaign for independence. The president of the All-India Newspaper Editor's Conference issued the strike summons today.

Incidents in question revolve around the activity of authorities in quelling an outbreak of violence in the central provinces. Nationalist observers said there were charges of "serious misbehavior by troops."

Standley in Cairo

Cairo, Jan. 1 (AP).—Admiral William Harrison Standley, United States Ambassador to Russia, stopped off here yesterday on his trip back to Moscow and inspected a United States Army depot. Admiral Standley went to Washington in October to report to President Roosevelt on the Soviet's war prospects.

Australia Has Its Points, Yank Reports

A fine place is Australia—except that the bars close at 6 p. m., the mosquitos are too active, mutton rations are too extensive and there are no U. S. O. Clubs, said Pvt. Royal Olmert of 741 Aspen Street Northwest, who has just returned after nine months duty on the continent.

Inducted into the Army a year ago, Private Olmert was assigned to the administrative branch of the Air Forces and for seven of his nine month stay in Australia was camping in outside settlements, in rough country.

Compensating greatly for the lack of more home-like qualties of his visit to Australia was the beauty of the women, everywhere, he said when interviewed in his home.

Only twice did Private Olmert, 24, experience Jap bombings, and those were quite negligible. It was while camping beyond the "town limits" that he learned of the mutton and the great quantity of it in Australia. Flies and similar bugs bothered everybody considerably in these unsettled sections, he said.

Home on furlough, Private Olmert will be married Monday to Miss Lucy Ann Norris, 21, of 3003 Twenty-fourth Street Northeast, in the Church of the Nativity, 6000 Georgia Avenue Northwest.

Miss Norris, daughter of Eppa L. Norris, manager of the Woodridge branch of the Hamilton National Bank, is a graduate of Central High School. Private Olmert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Olmert, is a graduate of Benjamin Franklin University and was working with a plumbing contractor when inducted into the Army.

Yanks Down 3 Nazi Fighters On Way Home

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 1.—The crew of a United States Army Flying Fortress whose pilot was wounded seriously by a German shell exploding in the cockpit during Wednesday's raid on the German submarine base at Lorient told today how they managed to bring the big plane home only a little out of formation. En route they downed three Nazi fighters and probably got a fourth.

The Fortress was wheeling away after bombing the U-boat pens at Lorient, on the French Atlantic Coast, when a 20-millimeter shell from an attacking Focke-Wulf-190 knocked out the pilot, blew the top out of the cockpit, knocking out the oxygen apparatus and admitting a freezing hurricane into the plane at the dangerously rarified 21,000-foot level.

The top turret gunner, Technical Sergt. Clarence V. King, Island Falls, Maine, climbed down, carried the pilot aft, where Capt. Alexander Bright of Boston, Mass., an intelligence observer, gave first aid.

One Motor Out

King then climbed back into the cockpit and helped the copilot, Lieut. Robert D. Shaw of Klamath Falls, Ore., who was carrying on despite a badly lacerated arm. One of the motors had been knocked out by the hit and another was missing badly.

The bombardier, Lieut. John R. Bell, jr., of Prescott, Ariz., crouched behind the two, rubbing their backs to keep them from freezing in the gusty cockpit.

As German fighters continued the attack the navigator, Lieut. Byron M. Bennett, San Francisco, Calif., former student in the Harvard School of Business, and the radioman, Technical Sergt. David B. Hatch of Brockton, Mass., continued with their duties.

Bagged 3 Foe Planes

Bright, who went along on this, the Fortress' eighth raid as a spare gunner, got in five bursts with the bombardier's gun. Another shell exploded in the rear of the plane, injuring the tail turret gunner but he kept firing and nailed one of the Focke-Wulfs.

The ball turret gunner, Staff Sergt. James P. Farrar of Talala, Okla., brought down a Messerschmitt-109. Staff Sergt. Theodore Kusowski of Saginaw, Mich., got another Focke-Wulf. The left waist gunner, Sergt. Alvar Platt of Ripon, Calif., scored another probable on a Focke-Wulf, making the big bomber's score, despite the crew's injuries, three enemy planes downed and one probable.

3 of Touhy Gang Held in 'Solitary'

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 1 (INS).—Three members of the Touhy gang lay in solitary confinement tonight in Stateville Prison from which they and four others escaped last October 9. Of the remainder, two were dead, riddled by the bullets of the FBI, and the others were in Federal custody.

In solitary, where they will remain for 21 days, were Roger Touhy, Edward Darlak and William Stewart. Basil ("The Owl") Banghart, reputed "brains" of the escape, and Matthew Nelson, were held by the FBI.

The transfer of Touhy, Darlak, and Stewart into State custody was carried out as 50 heavily armed policemen and G-men stood by.

Fuel Oil, Gasoline Shortage to Stay

OIL, from Page 1.

tomers have been well supplied, it was said.

In that way, the District and other Eastern shortage areas have been "getting by," and will continue to "get by," if no runs develop.

During January and part of February, at least, officials expect the situation to contin tight, particularly since the gasoline allotment for the East was reduced 34,000 barrels a day as of yesterday. The fuel oil allotment remained unchanged.

Capt. A. S. Aiken Wins Medal In Attacks on Japs on Kiska

Capt. Albert Shelton Aiken, 26, of Cheverly, Md., a graduate of the University of Maryland, was among 12 officer pilots who yesterday received the Army's Air Medal "for a voluntary and successful strafing attack upon Japanese at Kiska Island, Alaska, after a mass flight over difficult Aleutian waters."

Captain Aiken, who resides with his brother-in-law and sister at 6205 Lombard Street, Cheverly, entered the Army Air Corps two years ago after his graduation from Maryland. He attended Cheverly Elementary School and Eastern High School here.

He was graduated from the Army's flying schools at Randolph Field, Tex., and Kelly Field before being transferred to Alaska shortly after Pearl Harbor.

Captain Aiken was second in command to Maj. Edgar A. Romberg in the attack which won the officers the awards. The sweep occurred September 25, with a group of fighter planes accompanying heavy bombers on a hazardous 500-mile overwater trip to attack the enemy at Kiska.

The headquarters of the Alaska Defense Command reported, "Although the mission of protecting the bombing planes from enemy fighters and diverting antiaircraft fire was completed, the fighters returned to strafe Japanese installations with remarkable success." All planes returned safely.

Maj. Gen. Simon D. Buckner, jr., commanding the A. D. C., listed these other men, all pilots, as recipients of the medals:

Maj. Edgar A. Romberg, Lincoln, Nebr..

First Lieut. Charles Folk, Carsonville, Mich.

First Lieut. Maurice Stephen Feltz, Fayetteville, Ark.

First Lieut. Daniel Charles Hawley, Jackson, Mich.

First Lieut. Glen Murray Rynerson, Indianapolis, Ind.

First Lieut. Kenneth Nick Saxhaug, Wahpeton, N. Dak.

Dowling's Diary of Fighting on Guadalcanal

DOWLING, from Page 1.

tached to a palm tree in a rather heavily undergrown area between the beach and a high, wooded ridge. It is the end of the palm grove. Up ahead the ground is wooded and in some places jungle, and ahead of that is the Matanikau River with the village of Matanikau on the other side.

Mortars Ahead

Ahead of the command post are the heavy mortars and 100 yards ahead of them the light mortars. At intervals they let go with ear-cracking concussions. There also is Jap machine-gun fire up ahead sounding quite close.

Colonel E. lies on his back in the grass, the telephone to his ear while his aides, officers, and runners squat in a little group around him. We go up and join the circle, squatting like Indians. Montrose cracks open a cocoanut and digs into it with a penknife. He passes it around. It isn't good—overripe. I spit mine out, but Montrose seems to like it.

The colonel seems unhappy. It is the job of his outfit to advance to the Matanikau and hold the Jap on that front, occupying his time while another Marine unit goes around through the hills and comes in on his right flank. But the colonel seems unhappy.

2:45 p. m.—Rather heavy sniper and automatic rifle fire between us and our front lines. Artillery lets fly an occasional load into the Japs. Sergt. Jim Hurlbut of Arlington, Va., a Marine combat reporter, walks back from the front and joins us. He is covered with mud, streaked and mixed with sweat. We ask him how it goes and he stands there with the thousand-yard stare coming into his eyes. We understand. Everybody is quiet.

Marines Dig In

The Marines in back of us start digging in. They start to do it without orders. The scuttlebutt has passed the word around that there are at least three Jap snipers up there in the woods just in front of us. At 5-minutes intervals their bullets ping into the grove harmlessly, but you feel like a fool again and there seems too be a Jap machine gun about 200 yards ahead of us in the woods near the beach. Very annoying.

Colonel E. is annoyed. He waves an angry hand ahead of him and comments coldly, "They've been piddling around for five hours trying to go 150 yards. Every time a Jap fires a shot they dig a hole in the ground and stay there."

He studies the map a moment and says "Send a company to hold the beach flank in case the Jap tries to come in by boat. A company will be enough. The aide answers "Yes, sir," and moves to the phone while the rank and file turn their heads and stare at one another in silent understanding.

In this operation the company is slated as the reserve of the reserves. The colonel stands up and talks earnestly into the phone: "If they don't get those Nips out of this side of the river before dark they're going to be in for a hell of a lot of trouble tonight."

Whoever is at the other end of the phone talks for five minutes. The colonel listens in silence, biting his lip, and when the gentleman at the other end is through, the colonel says "You've got to take a chance on getting hurt. Somebody has to get hurt in these things. I want it done!" and he hangs up and you feel unhappy for the gentleman on the other end of the stick.

Third day, 9:15 a. m.—We are at the front. We find Gen. A. A. Vandegrift and Colonel E. sitting on a log beside a "half-track" which is blasting at the Jap machine-gun emplacement across the river. The Jap answers.

Company Cut to Pieces

Whoever the citizen was who was told to do it apparently did it, and some people got hurt doing it. We hear the story on the way to the front. The Japs came through at night and cut one company to pieces before they were tossed back.

Jerry drives us along the muddy road that winds now between the walls of the jungle until we meet corpsmen coming out with a stretcher case. We turn the peep over to them and go ahead on foot. We pass the forward command post, a jungle hollow off the side of the road where some 20 men are huddled behind a huge banyan tree, cursing a sniper who keeps putting bullets among them. Finally three of them take off on their own to hunt the sniper down.

It is raining now and we stop to shoot the breeze with Joe C., a Brooklyn boy whom we met out on a patrol. We give him a bag of Japanese candy and congratulate him. We go forward again, feeling very unhappy about it, the three of us, Montrose with his camera and McCarthy and I.

As we tread on eggshells across an open space a sniper lets one fly at us and we hit the ground—one, two, three—plop-plop-plop. Then we try to rise. I cannot get up—I'm tangled up in my poncho and keep tripping on it and falling back into the mud.

I curse—"Dammit! Dammit!" feeling the sniper's eyes still on me. Finally I rip the poncho off and throw it away. I'd rather be wet than dead any time.

Officers on Log

Forty yards behind the front, or river line, we come across General Vandegrift and Colonel E. squatted on a log in the rain. The general has his elbow on his knee and his chin in his palm. Directly ahead of us is the half-track, pumping shells into the Japs who are only 25 yards away across the river. The sound of the firing of each shell and its striking explosion are only a split second apart at this point-blank range. Shrapnel from its own shells passes back over the half-track which goes bo-boom, bo-boom, and on the other side the Jap sticks to his guns under this terrible fire and pops back tat-a-tat-tat-a-tat. From

Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Army.

ASSIGNMENT PLAYS TRICKS ON WAAC—Although Marion Accorsi of Hurley, Wis., had no way of knowing when she left home whether she would be sent to Florida or New England this winter, she caused much merriment when she arrived at snow-mantled Fort Devens, Ayer, Mass., with a tennis racket

where we are sitting we are forced to admire his guts, an emotion which does not interfere with our determination to see him dead. The half-track runs out of ammunition and comes backing down the road. As it goes by the general waves at the crew and says, "Nice going. Are they still up there?"

A powder-burned gunner answers, "Yeah, I think there's a couple of them left. We'll be right back. It is quiet now. The Japs, if there are any of them left over there, are taking time out to sweat."

Decides to Take Chances

And the big droop Montrose is still laughing at my struggle to get off the ground after the sniper shot. He points to my correspondent's badge and says, "they get 25 extra points for getting a correspondent." I believe him. I rip the green badge off and stick it in my pocket. I'll take my chances now like a priyate or a general.

9:30 a. m.—The general converses on the beach by a tree trunk with members of the company. We have crossed the road and now are out on the gray beach standing behind a huge tree trunk peering over the top at where Point Cruz needles out into the water. That is where we want to get—Point Cruz, and it seems so near from here.

Four young privates of 15 of the unfortunate company that was on the line last night also are behind the tree trunk. They are a sad-looking bunch. Their clothes are ripped, their equipment is gone and one of them is still unable to talk. The general asks what happened to them and a young Tennessee boy standing wet and bedraggled in his torn undershirt appoints himself as spokesman.

Don' Rightly Know

"We don' rightly know what happen', Gen'l. They come at us in the dark and they don' stop to fight us—jus' go a-runnin' right on through us, and they was behind us and in front of us and all mixed up in amongst us. We don' know what happen'."

General Vandegrift speaks to the boy quietly. "What happened to your rifle, son. Why didn't you use that?"

"Warn't no use, Gen'l, we couldn't tell if we was shootin' Marines or Japs."

"All right, son, you better get on back to the rear."

9:30 a. m.—It's raining like hell. We leave the beach and walk through drenching rain back to the forward command post by the Banyan tree. General Vandegrift sits soaking in his peep and explains the maneuver to us using his stocky left hand as a map of the ground.

"My thumb is Point Cruz," he says, "and the fingers four ridges we have to cross to get into there."

My attention is diverted by the sight of a marine I know coming back down the road alone, holding his arm at the elbow while the blood runs down his arm and drips like the rain from his fingertips.

"I got a good one," he says as he goes by.

"Bad?" I call after him.

"I don't think so," he answers over his shoulder. "Ought to get me as far as Auckland, anyway."

There Go the Marines

Later I stand dripping by the banyan tree and watch the Marines go into the line on the double. The word passes along, "There go the Marines!" and the rank and file stop what they are doing to turn and watch the reserve of the reserves.

First on the flank and now into the front they go by, running with an easy confidence, their uniforms hanging from their shoulders in strips. And you turn away thinking that you have just seen an outfit that will go down in history alongside Rogers' Rangers and Morgan's Raiders. You feel that you have just had your finger on a moment in history.

Through the dismal twilight rain comes the sound of heavy stuff back in the hills to the west. The flanking force is making contact. The forces are committed. The battle is joined. The artillery continues through the night.

Fourth day, 9:55 a. m.—We're on the edge of the Matanikau River. Our boys signal us, "Men one-half mile away up the beach," while our mortars raise hell behind us. Terrible mess of dead Japs.

Colonel E. up there as usual. General Vandergrift on the phone. It is a clear, cool morning, fresh as victory and not yet turned to heat. We are at the mouth of the Matanikau where a spit of sand crosses over to the other side. It is the spot that is known on Guadalcanal as Hell's Corner, and at the moment is living up to its uncomplimentary name. It is a clearing 50 yards by 50 yards, at the edge of the jungle river. And in that little space, sprawled in the various awkward and grotesque postures that battle inflicts on men, lie 103 dead Japs. Scattered among them are 16 dead Marines, a little above the usual odds because it has been a dirty night fight.

Bodies Show Passage

The Marines were holding the corner when the Japs, flushed by our flanking force, tried to get through to reach the sand spit to cross over the river in the dark. You can follow their hard passage now by looking at their bodies. The lieutenant estimates that perhaps two of the Japs got away. That is the way the Marines fight!

One of the dead Marines you find is Joe C., of Brooklyn. He is surrounded by five dead Japs and from the looks of it it was a hand-to-hand show. You are glad that you gave him the bag of candy yesterday. It is all you can do.

It is beginning to get hot. Colonel E. studies the other side of the river through his glasses while General Vandegrift worries over the telephone. By a tree he holds his helmet in his hand and bats the flies away with it. McCarthy collects souvenirs. We call him the "Ghoul of Guadalcanal." Montrose takes pictures. Navy plane flies low overhead. A marine and I squat among the inanimate corpses, discussing the politics of a certain newspaper publisher.

11 a. m.—Contact made across the river with a regiment. Their patrol can be seen weaving cautiously through the jungle until the lead man reaches the water. He looks across at us and lifts his arm in signal and smiles. General Vandegrift crosses the sand spit alone and at a walk Colonel E. and Photographer Montrose follow. Then I go across with McCarthy bringing up the rear. There are more Jap bodies on the beach, relics of previous skirmishes.

Nothing Left of Village

We turn off and enter the village of Matanikau. There is nothing left of it. Not even a stick. It's been smashed flat, obliterated.

12 noon—We are in Matanikau searching Jap knapsacks like bandits. We meet stronger units of the flanking regiment and find hundreds of Jap knapsacks. The field gives evidence of having been abandoned in panic. We find bicycles, Jap machine guns, stores of rice, grenades and ammunition. We are burning most of it when the word comes up the line that an air raid is approaching. Our mission has been accomplished and all of us feel as one marine puts it, "Let's get the hell out of here;"

1:05 p. m.—We are withdrawing from the outskirts of Matanikau. The air raid is still on and our artillery is throwing shells over our heads. We'll be pinned to the ground by the raid before we can get out of this place that was once a village. The Jap air raid catches us and we scatter to the cover of trees. Our fighters meet them overhead and trace their pattern of air battle in white lines in the sky for an hour before the "all clear" is given. We hear the bombs crunching back on our positions. Near the airport you feel nervous huddled by a tree behind the Jap lines while their planes boil up the sky over your head. If their ground people should decide to counterattack you are in a hell of a spot to receive it. You will feel better when you are back on the other side of the river. Then the order comes and we rise, reform ranks and struggle at a lope back to our own positions, and the battle, as far as we are concerned, is over.

We piece together the score, and the count is 571 known dead Japs and our lines have been advanced 3 miles to a more secure front. We return back to division in time for a dinner of cold meat balls and nobody is particularly happy. It takes something out of you and leaves you a little dry. It makes you unpleasant to be with for a while.

Criticism By British Irks Argentina

By the Associated Press

Buenos Aires, Jan. 1.—A vigorous Argentine retort to an official British statement criticizing Argentine foreign policy led political observers to believe today there is small chance of this country's severing relations with the Axis powers—at least for the present.

The Argentine reply was contained in a 200-word communique issued by Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu in which he expressed "astonishment" at the British statement and declared it had been couched "in terms which are not in keeping with the friendly relations between the two countries."

The statement to which he referred, issued yesterday by the British Foreign Office, had deplored the fact that Argentine has continued to maintain relations with "the enemies of humanity."

Reports Corrected

In issuing the statement, the British Foreign Office declared it wished to correct reports which it attributed to Buenos Aires newspapers and an Argentine official publication creating the erroneous impression that England was supporting Argentina's neutrality policy.

In his reply, Ruiz Guinazu declared the British statement had been based "on a serious error by the British Foreign Office in attributing to an Argentine official publication what that publication never suggested or intended to suggest."

"At the same time," the foreign minister added, "the Argentine government is astonished that the English Foreign Office pronounces itself regarding the Argentine political attitude in terms which are not in keeping with friendly relations between the two countries."

U. S. Statement Cited

The communique also called attention to the action of the United States State Department in indorsing the British statement by reminding American officials that, in keeping with the recommendations of the Rio de Janeiro conference, Argentina considers she can only break relations with the Axis powers when it is convenient to her own interests.

"In the case of the United States," Ruiz Guinazu said, "this government is surprised that the statement by the State Department passes judgment one year after the Rio de Janeiro conference when it was unanimously agreed to recommend a rupture of relations with the Axis countries "within the position and circumstances each country has in the conflict."

Advice Is Offered On Sending Mail to Prisoners of Japs

Letters to American prisoners of war, held by the Japanese, should be short and either typewritten or printed in block capitals, the American Red Cross announced yesterday.

This recommendation, made by the Japanese, was received from the International Red Cross Committee in Geneva, which pointed out that it was to facilitate censorship and speed up transmission of mail to prisoners of war.

At the same time the Red Cross announced that recruiting of 57 additional nurses to serve in emergency civilian hospitals in the Hawaiian Islands is being undertaken by the nursing service. There already are 75 nurses on duty in hospitals on the five islands of the Hawaiian group, working as emergency employes of the Office of Civilian Defense.

The age limit is 45 and married nurses will be considered if their husbands are not already employed on the islands.

Pasadena Bond Sale Nets $65,887,857

Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 1 (AP).—Pasadena's Parade of Bonds, replacing its former New Year's parades of roses, brought $65,887,857 into the United States Treasury, the parade committee announced today.

The sweepstakes prize was won by Honolulu, Hawaii, which, the committee said, sold war bonds in excess of its quota of $4,350,000 during the 30-day competitive period from November 23 to December 23.

Grand prize winner was Houston, Tex., whose quota was $3,812,400.

Broader Base Urged For Social Security

Expanded Program Covering All Workers Sought by Altmeyer

Immediate expansion of the Social Security program to cover all workers, increase benefits under the program now in effect, and provide new types of social insurance was urged yesterday by Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer of the Social Security Board.

Altemeyer, in an article appearing in the board's monthly publication, suggested these three new types of protection:

1. Benefits for permanently disabled workers and for their dependents, irrespective of the workers age and generally similar in amount to old-age benefits.

2. Benefits for workers temporarily disabled through illness or injury and for their dependents, payable for a limited number of months and more or less similar in amount to unemployment benefits.

3. Payments with respect to hospitalization costs incurred by insured workers or dependents.

These and other suggestions advanced by Altmeyer correspond to recommendations reportedly put before President Roosevelt by the National Resources Planning Board and possibly foreshadow a Presidential message to Congress calling for extension of the social insurance system.

Coverage Extension Asked

Altmeyer advocated that social insurance coverage be extended to farm labor, domesetic servants, seamen, those working in small firms or working for the Government or nonprofit organizations, and the person "who is in business or trade for himself."

"Expansion should provide, in addition, for more nearly adequate benefits under existing programs," he said, adding:

"This end could be achieved by increasing the maximum duration of unemployment benefits, shortening the waiting period, introducing dependents' allowances and increasing benefit amounts.

"An adjustment in the formula for computing old-age benefits and a lower retirement age for women under old-age and survivors insurance might also appropriately be included."

Altmeyer said that the expansion should be undertaken at once so a "well-rounded system" will be in operation when the war ends, and said it would have two advantages:

1. Protection for individuals and families against the loss of income after the war, "when a decline from the high levels of wartime production would increase greatly the incidence of risks leading to such losses."

2. "From the standpoint of the economic system as a whole, social insurance can aid in maintaining consumer purchasing power if national income exhibits a tendency to shrink and thus can assist in maintaining employment at higher levels."

King George Greets Roosevelt, Kalinin

London, Jan. 1 (AP).—King George VI has sent New Year's messages to President Roosevelt and to Michael Kalinin, President of the Russian Soviet Union.

His message to the President was addressed also "to the gallant forces under your command and to all the American people" and hailed recent Allied victories as forerunners of heavy blows.

To Kalinin he voiced his praise of the "indomitable tenacity of the armies of our Soviet allies."

America's Example

World Unity Seen Possible By Wallace

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Jan. 1.—Vice President Henry A. Wallace, noting the growing friendship of Western Hemisphere nations, suggested similar ideas of cooperation and harmony could prevail in all parts of the world.

Wallace's views are contained in an article written for the annual midwinter number of the Los Angeles Times, published tomorrow.

"From their earliest existence as free and independent peoples," the Vice President writes, "the countries of the New World had one thing in common: They wanted to stay clear of the ancient blood fueds which for centuries had afflicted the Old World. It was this desire which preserved the right of these free American peoples to live their own lives unhampered by Old World domination.

"In an atmosphere of friendship and respect, the New World countries have gradually drawn closer together. Cooperation between them is becoming more and more concrete and is taking the form of mutually beneficial projects.

"One of the most promising of these cooperative projects is the newly formed Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, in which 21 American Republics are playing an equal role. The Institute, it is hoped, will be very helpful in attacking the agricultural anl rural life problems of the various Latin-American countries . . .

"Thus the new world countries are demonstrating that it is possible not only to live side by side in peace and harmony, but to work together for the common good of all.

"This is the kind of regional friendship and cooperation which we may hope will prevail in all parts of the world—both new and old—when the terrible threat of the mailed fist has been completely removed. But we do not need to wait until that glad day has actually arrived. Even while the war is on we can begin, and we are beginning, to put our ideals into practice. We can begin making the world a neighborhood—right now."

Mummers Hold Final Parade Until Victory

Philadelphia, Jan. 1 (AP).—The Mummers and King Momus—the king of fun—said good-by until victory today in a gay New Year's Day parade before hundreds of thousands of spectators jamming the curbs and sidewalks of mid-city Broad Street.

Prancing, dancing and cavorting in grotesque or brightly colored satin costumes, their string bands playing "Oh, Dem Golden Slippers' as usual, their floats poking fun at Hitler, Hirohito, Mussolini and friends as well, the merry-makers staged their last scheduled carnival-like march for the duration.

It was a shorter parade and some of the costly costumes were missing, victims of priorities, but the traditions of fun and finery generally were preserved—at the specific request of Mummers now marching in less joyful atmosphere. Servicemen had squelched a mid-year plan to eliminate the parade.

President Asks Postwar World Unity

ROOSEVELT, from Page 1.

and promised to make no separate peace.

The text of the statement:

One year ago, 26 nations ration by United Nations.

The world situation at that moment was grim indeed. Yet on that last New Year's Day these nations, bound by the universal ideals of the Atlantic Charter, signed an act of faith that military aggression, treaty violation and calculated savagery should be remorselessly overwhelmed by their combined might and the sacred principles of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness be restored as cherished ideals of mankind.

They thus created the mightiest coalition in history, mighty not only for its overwhelming material force but still more for its eternal spiritual values. Three other nations have since joined that coalition.

The unity thus achieved amidst dire danger has borne rich fruit. The United Nations are passing from the defensive to the offensive.

The unity achieved on the battle line is being earnestly sought in the not less complex problems on a different front.

In this as in no previous war men are conscious of the supreme necessity of planning what is to come after—and of carrying forward into peace the common effort which will have brought them victory in the war. They have come to see that the maintenance and safeguards of peace is the most vital single necessity in the lives of each and all of us.

Our task on this New Year's Day is threefold: First, to press on with the massed forces of free humanity until the present bandit assault upon civilization is completely crushed; second, so to organize relations among nations that forces of barbarism can never again break loose; third, to cooperate to the end that mankind may enjoy in peace and in freedom the unprecedented blessings which Divine Providence through the progress of civilization has put within our reach.

President Discusses Situation

The President read his statement to newspapermen at a press conference. They were so impressed with its importance that they asked for amplification, and the President discussed the situation informally.

In these remarks he heavily stressed a thought brought out by Wallace in presenting his world council idea. This was that first of all there must be peace, and enforceable peace. Otherwise there could be no enjoyment of the "blessing of civilization" which he mentioned in his prepared statement.

At the insistence of the newsmen, Mr. Roosevelt authorized direct quotation of his informal remarks.

"Of course," he said, "as I think has been intimated before, there are a great many objectives when peace comes, so that we won't go back to the old menace of the pre-war period—a great many things the United Nations ought to do and I think will remain united for.

"However, there is one thing which at the present time stands out as the most important war objective, and that is to maintain peace, so that all of us, in going through this war, including the men on the fighting fronts and on the seas, will not have to go through a world cataclysm again—that they will have some reasonable assurance that their children won't have to go through it again.

"Almost all the other things we hope to get out of the war are more or less dependent upon the maintenance of peace—all kinds of planning, for the future, economic and social, and so forth and so on. It isn't much use if there is going to be another world war in 10 years, or 15 years, or 20 years. All the planning for the future is dependent, obviously, on peace."

Flood Engulfs War Plant Town

Pt. Pleasant, W. Va. Takes Full Shock; Mopping-Up Begins

By the Associated Press

Point Pleasant, W. Va., Jan. 1.—The war factory town of Point Pleasant, its usual activity at a halt, took the full shock of the Ohio River flood tonight while 100 miles upstream the time approached to clean up a $1,500,000 mess.

Inching toward an expected midnight crest of 55 feet, 15 feet above flood level, the Ohio, which was falling in northern West Virginia, covered half of Point Pleasant by 8 feet and put a virtual end to operations at a big boatbuilding plant and a Government ordnance works.

About 1000 persons were homeless but flood supplies were ample and the residents were cheered by news that the worst would soon be over.

Seven Steel Mills Close

In the area around Wheeling in the north, where seven big steel mills closed for lack of manpower, some of the "washing down" of debris had started, but the river fell slowly. It probably will be Sunday before a great deal will be accomplished.

The river at Wheeling was down 2 feet from his crest of 51.5 feet, 15.5 feet above flood, and various agencies began to take stock of the loss. Unofficial estimates were that the damage in that section would be around one million dollars, while other communities up and down the Ohio probably could count losses up to an additional $500,000.

An early estimate of 17,000 to 20,000 homeless in West Virginia stood, with no new evacuations reported.

30,000 Homeless Sheltered

In Washington, the Red Cross reported 30,000 homeless were being sheltered and fed at Red Cross centers in the upper Ohio Valley and that additional thousands were being evacuated from homes farther down the river. The Army's Fifth Service Command, the Red Cross said, has sent 2000 Army cots and blankets to Cincinnati, 700 to Newport, Ky., and 100 each to Martins Ferry and Bellaire, Ohio. Nine Coast Guard units from Buffalo and Cleveland followed the crest of the flood to aid in rescue and salvage operations.

The northern West Virginia communities of Wellsburg, Wheeling, Moundsville and New Martinsville all were making ready to mop up, but Parkersburg and Point Pleasant expected to wait at least another day.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad said it expected to resume near-normal operations from Wheeling tomorrow, while most of the major highways were expected to be opened by that time. The railroad's north-south line through Parkersburg, however, will not resume for at least two days.

Around 10,000 still were homeless in Wheeling and another 3000 at Wellsburg, whose second worst flood in its history made refugees of half the population.

Spared Disaster in 1937

Point Pleasant, its normal population of 3500 doubled by the influx of warworkers, was spared the disaster of 1937 when the Ohio and Great Kanawha Rivers brought a stage of 62 feet at their confluence, but the situation was bad enough to close every business.

The Marrietta Manufacturing Co's boatbuilding plant and the Government ordnance plant were not touched by the river, but only skeleton crews were on hand.

Many evacuees from the town found refuge in three partly completed housing projects, while the Red Cross, civilian defense workers and municipal agencies ferried food to homes where residents remained on upper floors.

Gas was cut off in the southern part of the town as a precaution. Mayor B. W. Krodel, who said that "we hope to be back to normal in a week," reported that only one person had been injured—a man broke a leg while hauling a boat up on a sidewalk.

The river stopped rising at Parkersburg late today at a shade less than 49 feet and was expected to start falling during the night.

About 650 persons were sheltered away from their homes, the wholesale district was flooded and some roads were cut off. Otherwise the situation was good, city officials reported. The Parkersbury Iron & Steel Co. continued operations, although with skeleton crews.

51 Die in Traffic

U.S. New Year Accident Toll Off Sharply

By the Associated Press

The recent sharp decline in traffic fatalities appeared to have held good while the United States celebrated the New Year, an Associated Press survey indicated last night.

Of 68 violent deaths recorded during the welcoming of 1943, 51 occurred in traffic.

An Associated Press survey a year previously tabulated 170 deaths, 104 from traffic. The festivities during the advent of 1941 caused 210 deaths, 149 in traffic.

Yule Weekend Toll

In the long Christmas weekend, a week ago, more than 400 persons died violently, about 250 of them in motoring accidents.

Reduced volume of traffic, caused principally by gasoline rationing, has fostered the recent 50 per cent drop in motoring deaths from 1941 figures. Many Americans, too, were at work this weekend, welcoming 1943 at their benches and desks.

Among miscellaneous fatalities in New Year festivities was the death of a New York woman who fell down an elevator shaft at an office party. In Ohio two persons were asphyxiated as they prepared to attend a party.

Accidents By States

By States the toll was (traffic first, miscellaneous second):

Arkansas 1 traffic; California 7 and 3; Colorado 1 traffic; Connecticut 4 traffic; Florida 5 traffic; Illinois 3 and 3; Indiana 3 traffic; Louisiana 2 traffic; Maryland 3 traffic; Massachusetts 2 traffic; Michigan 1 traffic; Missouri 2 traffic; Nebraska 1 and 2; New Jersey 3 and 1; New York 3 and 3; Ohio 1 and 3; Oregon 2 and 1; Pennsylvania 1 traffic; South Dakota 1 miscellaneous; Texas 1 traffic; Utah 1 traffic; Virginia 3 traffic; Washington 1 traffic; West Virginia 1 miscellaneous.

Murphy Millions Shared With Rail Heads, Institutions

Waukegan, Ill., Jan. 1 (AP).—Walter P. Murphy, who made millions in the railway supply business, has left approximately five million dollars to railroad men, other friends, relatives and various institutions.

Among the bequests were:

W. M. Jeffers, United States Rubber Administrator and president of the Union Pacific Railroad, $100,000; C. A. Liddle, president of Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co., $25,000; Ernest Norris, president of the Southern Railways, $50,000; J. J. Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads, $50,000; H. A. Scandrett, president of the Milwaukee Road, $50,000.

F. E. Williamson, president of the New York Central Railroad, $100,000; L. W. Baldwin, president of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad, $100,000; J. L. Beven, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, 50,000; M. W. Clement, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, $100,000.

Trust funds totaling $1,250,000 were ordered for two of Murphy's brothers.

Man Held in Death Of Descendant of Francis Scott Key

London, Jan. 1 (AP).—A descendant of the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," attractive Mrs. Marion Scott Key Lees-Smith, was found dead in her apartment yesterday with a wound in her throat and a knife nearby.

Scotland Yard, after assigning more than 20 detectives to the case, arrested one man and charged him with murder.

The body of the tall Mrs. Lees-Smith was found in the bedroom of her apartment by a janitor. She was well known in American circles in London.

Her luxurious apartment was in the same building in which the Duchess of Windsor lived when she was Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson. Mrs. Lees-Smith recently opened a club for service men and had planned a big New Year celebration.

Justice Dept. Assumes All Alien Activities

All activities in connection with alien registration were taken over by the Justice Department yesterday under instructions sent to postoffices by the Postoffice Department.

Since alien registration started in 1940, all registrations, finger printing and filing of notices and applications have been handled in the approximately 7500 first class and county seat postoffices, which sent the data to the Justice Department for processing and filing.

2 Stowaways Rode Wake Raid Plane

Hickham Field, Honolulu, Jan. 1 (AP).—The ultimate in stowaways was reported here today.

Army airmen who participated in the December 24 raid on Wake Island said they carried two unscheduled passengers.

An intelligence officer and an enlisted man swung themselves aboard a side hatch of a bomber after it had started rolling on the take-off from "Shangri-La."

Names of the two were not disclosed.

Oregon Floods Cause 6 Deaths, Vast Damage

Portland, Oreg., Jan. 1 (AP).—The new year swirled into western Oregon today on gravity floodwaters which claimed at least six lives, covered thousands of acres of rich farm lands, forced hundreds of families from their homes, inundated half a dozen villages and threatened several more.

Army, State police, Red Cross and volunteer workers continued throughout the day to bring stranded families from lowland homes to safety.

The Weather Bureau at Portland predicted the flood crest had passed Eugene but would reach the downriver cities of Corvallis, Albany and Salem tomorrow.

U. S. Dakar Consulate Gets Higher Status

The State Department announced yesterday that "in view of the recently increased importance of French West Africa in the war effort," the status of the American consulate at Dakar had been raised to that of a consulate general. Maynard B. Barnes is consul general.

Snores Himself Out of Army

LEONARD D. WILLIAMS of Fresno, Calif., spent 28 days in the Army and slept in eight different quarters in that time and is now back in civilian life. He snored so loudly the Army discharged him so other soldiers could enjoy sleep

3 Fatalities Listed in First 6 Hours of '43

TRAFFIC, from Page 1.

identified him as Paul Higgins, about 60. It was learned that a Paul Higgins had been an inmate of the Soldier's Home but had been discharged last May.

No formal identification had been made at the Morgue last night.

According to Lieut. William J. Liverman of the Accident Investigation Unit, the victim either was lying in the alley and was run over or had been struck in the street and carried to the spot. His clothing showed marks of his having been dragged, he said, but no evidence was present to furnish a clue to identify the car or its driver.

No skid marks were on the pavement nor was there any broken glass, Liverman asserted.

Garages and repair shops were notified to be on the lookout for cars damaged in front and during the day police stopped probably 100 damaged automobiles. All drivers released after being questioned.

In the meantime, Rev. Edward Ryan, professor of foreign languages at Catholic University, was reported slightly improved at Providence Hospital. He was knocked down by an automobile at Tenth and Quincy Streets Northwest Thursday night.

He suffered concussion and possible fracture of the skull it was said, and the driver of the machine was identified as Richard L. Sherwood, 29, of Alexandria, Va.

Mr. Ives was born in London, England, September 19, 1865, the son of James Thomas Bostock and Mary Collins Ives. He was educated in both England and America and received a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Clark University, Worcester, Mass., in 1901.

He had taken special courses at the University of Pennsylvania, Harvard and Cambridge University in England. He had been a resident of Washington since 1921, coming here from Worcester, Mass.

He was an officer in the Signal Corps of the United States Army during the World War, in the latter part of which he served with the Military Intelligence Division of the General Staff. Discharged in 1920, he remained active in military work until 1931.

Author of Scientific Treatises

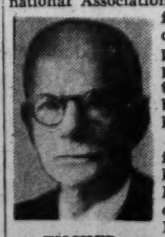
A noted author of scientific treatises he worked with Marconi on wireless and wrote treatises on induction coil, electric waves, wireless telegraphy and electrical discharges through gases. He was an instructor in physics at the University of Cincinnati from 1901 to 1903.

He was employed for a time as a scientific expert at the DeForest Wireless Telegraph Co. and later returned to Clark University where he was associate professor and lecturer in physics from 1912 until he entered the Army.

He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Academy of National Sciences (Phila.), the American Physical Society, the Washington Academy of Sciences, the Philosophical Society of Washington and the Illuminating Engineering Society. His clubs were the Cosmos and the Chevy Chase Country Club.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Georgiana Stone Ives; one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Ives Lowe, and three grandchildren, James R. Lowe, jr., Susan Blodgett Lowe and Elizabeth Ives Lowe, 2nd. Burial will be in Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Tucker had been prominent here in labor and civic circles. He was vice president of the International Association of Machinists for 20 years and during the same period held the presidency of the Central Labor Council here.



TUCKER

He was a former grand knight of the Potomac Council of the Knights of Columbus here and served for a number of years as secretary of the State council. He was also a past president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and was a leading member of the Northeast Citizens Association.

Mr. Tucker had been a resident of the District for the past 45 years and had retired from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in 1932.

Services will be held tomorrow at the Perry and Walsh funeral home, 29 H Street Northwest, by the several organizations of which he was a member and a funeral mass will be said at St. Joseph's Church, Second and C Streets Northeast, Monday at 9 a. m. Burial will be in Knoxville, Tenn.

Industry Plans Postwar 'Cushion'

INDUSTRY, from Page 1.

politics and other fields of controversy, the committee has incorporated as a completely independent body, independently financed by businessmen. Hoffman, said, nevertheless, it has the full cooperation of the Department of Commerce, the National Resources Planning Board, and other Government agencies, and will work closely with other private groups.

The members of the committee, in addition to Hoffman, are William Benton, vice president, University of Chicago; W. L. Clayton, industrialist and merchant, Houston; Chester C. Davis, president, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; Ralph E. Flanders, president, Jones & Lamson Machine Co., Springfield, Vt.; M. B. Folsom, treasurer, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Clarence Francis, president, General Foods Corporation, New York; Lou Holland, president, Holland Engraving Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Charles R. Hook, president American Rolling Mill Co., Middletown, Ohio.

Also, Jay Hormel, president George A. Hormel & Co., Austin, Minn.; Reagan Houston, industrialist and merchant, San Antonio; Eric A. Johnston, Spokane, Wash., president U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Harrison Jones, chairman, Coca Cola Co., Atlanta; Charles F. Kettering, vice president, General Motors Corporation, Detroit; Thomas F. McCabe, president Scott Paper Co., Philadelphia; Reuben B. Robertson, vice president, Champion Paper & Fiber Co., Canton, N. C.; Harry Scherman, president, Book-of-the-Month Club, New York; John Stuart, chairman, Quaker Oats Co., Chicago.

Wilson on Leave

Carroll L. Wilson is on leave from his post in the Department of Commerce as director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, to serve as the committee's executive secretary.

The committee is undertaking two broad lines of activity. First is a progrem of basic research on the postwar economy. Second is a program of field work through a "grass roots" local community approach. The committee proposes to stimulate and work with local community groups and business men, learning from them as it goes along.

A field development committee is headed by Mr. Folsom and 12 regional chairmen, one for each Federal Reserve District, are being selected. C. Scott Fletcher, Studebaker sales manager, is on leave to serve as field director. Experimental field work has already been undertaken in Peoria, Ill., Reading, Pa., and Wheeling, W. Va. Discussions are also under way in Baltimore, Buffalo and other areas.

David C. Prince, vice president of the General Electric Co. is chairman of the Field Development Industrial Advisory Board. Pyke Johnson, president of the Automotive Safety Foundation, is vice chairman.

The committee is giving particular attention to the problems of the small businessmen the employer with 10 or 20 workers. Said Hoffman:

"In the aggregate, the small businessman provides many millions with their livelihood and furnishes the seed-bed for the entire system of a free competitive economy."

He said further the committee would in no sense "attempt over-all national planning. . . . We have no illusions about the part the committee can play. We shall attempt to serve as a catalyst, hoping to help American business everywhere to mobilize their own activities for the common objective."

Two Things Indicated

The committee's preliminary surveys indicate two things:

(1) Full employment after the war, even though it will mean some reduction in total workers—some return of working women to the home—will mean a much larger production of goods, a higher standard of living than ever before.

(2) To bring this about, an environment must be created conducive to expansion, to dynamic enterprise.

For instance, the committee's preliminary studies show that in 1943 there will be 33 million workers in civilian callings, 29 million in war work and armed forces. Assuming the total employment and armed forces is brought down from 62 million to 58 million in the first year of peace, it is contemplated that civilian workers might have to be boosted to 54 million, leaving a million arms workers and three million in armed forces. This would mean that civilian jobs about nine milion higher than in 1940 would have to be created.

Gross civilian goods and services in 1940 came to about 98 billion dollars. In 1943, they will be only 75 billions. The above figures on employment contemplate they would rise to 135 billions the first year of peace.

Individual Planning

As a part of the committee's work, each company will be urged to study postwar objectives, to lay out its plans for production of peacetime goods and to assign definite responsibility within its executive organization now to do it, Case studies indicate that already some companies foresee as large or larger business than their present war work. Of course, many do not yet know what they will do when the war ends.

Approximately one-half of the budget of the committee is being allocated to its research division. Among the jobs of that division will be:

(1) Study of the best means of making the transition from a wartime economy with its rationing, price ceilings and controls. Said its preliminary, "unless the transition is studied in advance, decisions of public policy may be based, to an avoidable degree, on political opportunism, on the search for a panacea, or even on a strong public stampede that may lead to disastrous results."

(2) Study of the long range policies of Government and business that "in a peacetime economy contribute most to optimum employment and high productivity."

Prof. Theodore Yntema of the University of Chicago has taken a leave of absence to serve as the committee's full-time research director. A research advisory board consists of Lloyd Garrison, counsel of the War Labor Board and dean of the University of Wisconsin Law School; Prof. Sumner H. Slichter, Harvard, chairman; Dean Robert Dubois Calkins of the Columbia University School of Business, vice chairman; Prof. Neil Jacoby, University of Chicago, vice chairman; Harold Lasswell, director of war communications research, Library of Congress; William I. Myers, head, department of agricultural economics, Cornell; Theodore Schultz, head, department of economics, Iowa State College; Ralph Yound, head, department of economics, University of Pennsylvania.

Flanders Is Chairman

A special research committee, with Flanders as chairman, includes among the development committee members, Davis, Benton, Hoffman, Johnston and William L. Batt of WPB and president S. K. F. industries, Salem, Ind.; S. Bayard Colgate, chairman of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., and formerly chairman of the committee on postwar problems of the National Association of Manufacturers; Donald Davdi dean Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration; Max Epstein, chairman General American Transportation Corp., Chicago; Beardsley Ruml, chairman Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Thomas H. Lamont, J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

Chairman of field committees for each of the 12 Federal reserve districts thus far chosen include John Stewart Bryan, publisher, Richmond; Ralph Budd, president of Burlington Railroad, Chicago; George Crabbs, chairman Philip Carrey Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati (Cleveland District); Walter D. Fuller, president Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia; E. R. Kurth, industrialist, Lufkin, Tex. (Dallas district); Frank Rand, chairman International Shoe Co., St. Louis; George Sloan, industrialist, New York; Grant Stauffer, president Sinclair Coal Co., Kansas City, and H. Carl Wolf, president Atlanta Gas, Atlanta.

Winning of Peace Allies' 2d Task, Cripps Asserts

London, Jan. 1 (AP).—The task of the United Nations will not be done when the war ends, Sir Stafford Cripps, minister of aircraft production, warned today at an Allied Nations' New Year pageant in Albert Hall.

It will be necessary to keep the machinery of the alliance working to insure the winning of the peace, said the former member of the British War Cabinet.

"We must realize that this war is being waged by the common people and must be followed by a peace for the common people," he said.

Cripps devoted the forepart of his speech to a review of the past year of war, which he said was "a pleasure and a relief."

Sailor Donates Medal of Valor To Legless Girl

Orange, N. J., Jan. 1 (AP).—Legless Mary Drury had a medal for valor today from an unidentified sailor in Boston, who told her in an accompanying note:

"You deserve this more than I do."

Mary is the little girl who lost her legs under a railroad train just before Christmas as she hurried home from school with a package of ice cream to celebrate her ninth birthday.

She received many Christmas presents from persons who read of her plight. Among the gifts was a crisp new $5 bill from another sailor convalescing in New York Navy Yard Hospital. He wrote:

"This is the last one I have, but I want you to use it for something for yourself. I know how you feel when you're laid up in a hospital."

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

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AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666

666 TABLETS. SALVE. NOSE DROPS

Price Subsidy Approved Only as Expedient

By Ben W. Gilbert
Post Staff Writer

Economic Stabilizer James F. Byrnes has ruled against the granting of subsidies to hold price ceilings except as temporary measures for limited periods of time, it was learned yesterday.

This became clear as the Office of Price Administration under Byrnes' direction, authorized temporary milk price increases for Chicago, New York and Duluth-Superior, to replace Department of Agriculture subsidies which were removed yesterday.

Elimination Planned

Instead, Agriculture will work out economies in the marketing of milk which will enable price increases to be rolled back and eliminated around April 1.

The action takes on considerable significance in view of the fact that similar price increases may be impending in other milk marketing areas including the District of Columbia.

Both OPA and Agriculture officials agree that instead of subsidies, efforts will be made to avoid price increases in Washington and other eities by effecting a similar program of distribution economies when the price "squeeze" appears. In addition, OPA probably will replace the present system of pricing bottled milk locally—based on March prices—with specific dollars and cents prices.

Flour in Same Category

Byrnes also made the same "no subsidy" decision with respect to the recently announced price increase in flour. Instead Byrnes asked Agriculture to work out a system of simplifying the baking of bread—a step that was taken to avoid any increase in the price of bread.

As for the milk price boosts which range from ½ to 1 cent in Chicago to 1 to 2 cents in New York, Byrnes said, "these temporary price increases, were resorted to because of the time that will be required to effect the necessary economies in milk distribution and handling.

"The situation that confronted the Office of Price Administration and the Department of Agriculture was that the rise in prices to farmers that has taken place since March necessitated one of three actions: (1) an increase in retail milk prices, or (2) the payment of a subsidy to keep milk prices from rising, or (3) the effecting of economies to offset the need for a price increase."

Byrnes explained that he decided to remove the existing subsidies after he found that prices would have to be raised in many other sections of the country as well as the three areas under subsidy.

"This, it is felt, would have been discriminatory," he said. "Therefore, it was decided to remove the existing subsidies in three areas, and raise prices temporarily until the program of economies could be worked out."

Not New Policy

Officials close to Byrnes state that the decision to ban milk subsidies does not represent a new policy recently promulgated by Byrnes, but rather represents practical application of principles which have been in process of formulation since Byrnes took office in October.

It was pointed out that Byrnes has never approved any subsidy under his broad authority without providing that the subsidy be temporary and for a limited time.

A subsidy recently provided on cheese was limited to the end of 1943 with the proviso that it could be lifted at an earlier date.

In ruling against broad subsidies to hold price ceilings in line against rising costs of farm commodities, Byrnes in effect was siding with a group in Congress that has contended that subsidies are a dangerous method to control prices.

Henderson Plea Rejected

Early last year, Price Administrator Leon Henderson asked Congress for broad powers to issue subsidies, but was turned down flatly. When President Roosevelt set up Byrnes' office, he made the subsidy question Byrnes' ultimate responsibility.

Under the Byrnes policy, economies in the distribution of many items may now be expected as a price control measure. Particular emphasis probably will be placed on cutting costs of so-called middlemen.

On milk the most likely type of economy that may be instituted involves restrictions on deliveries and other special services, along with possible provision for the pooling of competing routes to eliminate overlapping.

Increase Already Asked

With respect to the Washington milk situation, producers already have requested the Department of Agriculture to grant an increase in the price they now receive under marketing agreements. Whatever decision is taken on this request will determine how rapidly distribution economies are put into effect in Washington, along with specific prices.

In New York home delivered milk ceilings were placed at 17 cents a quart with 14 cents a quart for milk sold in retail stores. In Chicago the new home delivered price will be 16 cents, with stores generally selling it for 13½ cents a quart. In Duluth home delivered prices will be 12 to 13 cents a quart, with store prices ranging from 11 to 12 cents a quart.

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Were $29.50 and $32.50 $24.50 — *Were $35 and $37.50* $29.50

Single and double breasted suits from regular stocks, styled especially for younger men and students—tailored prior to restrictions. Patterns and colors in tweeds, cheviots, worsteds (many are all-wool, others properly labeled for fabric content). Regulars, 34 to 40; Longs, 36 to 40.

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Saturday, January 2, 1943.

No "Creative Pause"

The Red army's great drive in the Don bend has aroused widespread hopes, but many, remembering what happened last year, have been skeptical of its ultimate results. This attitude of caution is understandable. But there was always the possibility that this time, as proved true in the latest British drive across Libya, history would not repeat itself. For, regardless of the number of similarities between Russia's present campaign and the winter campaign of 1941-2, there is one all-important difference.

That difference is in the international setting. A year ago the R. A. F.'s aerial offensive against Germany was still in its early stage. Since then the raids on the Reich, while never so numerous as was expected, have nonetheless had excellent results. And Allied air power is now on the eve of its greatest expansion. A year ago, moreover, Germany had only one front to contend with—the Eastern Front. Now a large and powerful Allied force is in North Africa, and Germany must also keep ever-present in mind the possibility of an invasion of the European continent from the west and south by Allied troops. It is most unlikely, therefore, that the Wehrmacht this time will be vouchsafed any "creative pause." Hence any successes achieved by the Red army this winter, even if they fall short of the maximum, will constitute a real contribution to victory.

Actually the successes achieved by the Red army in its present drive have already been tremendous. In particular, the closing of the pincers around the German forces at Stalingrad, a development hinted at in the Red army's New Year's Eve communique, is of far-reaching importance. During recent weeks alone, according to Russian estimates, German losses have totaled 95,000 in killed and 72,000 captured as prisoners of war. And during the last few days what was left of the great force which the Germans kept along the Don has been isolated. This development is not only a staggering blow to Hitler's prestige but also threatens the entire German army in the Caucasus with disaster.

Savagery At Home

Every patriotic American who sees the Tuskegee Institute's annual report on lynchings will read it with a deep sense of shame. Certainly in the year when our soldiers were fighting and dying for the cause of civilization and decency in the world we should have scrupulously abolished every vestige of barbarism at home. But we did not. Tuskegee reports an increase in lynchings in 1942. Five Negroes were brutally murdered by maddened criminal gangs devoid of any sense of law, order or justice.

This report is sickening for a number of reasons. First, it shows an increase in the practice of human slaughter by mobs. In 1939 the number of lynchings dropped to three, and there was hope that this heinous practice was about to be abolished. Now that the toll is going up again, that optimistic hope must be revised, and plans laid accordingly.

Secondly, some of the lynchings last year were of a particularly cruel character. Tuskegee reports that one person was dragged through the streets behind a speeding automobile and hanged from a cotton gin winch. The body of another victim was burned after being dragged through the streets. Such contemptible exhibitions in three States—Mississippi, Missouri and Texas—cannot be minimized because officers of the law acted with courage and vigor in many other States to prevent lynchings. They stand as a blotch on American civilization that no amount of explanation can remove.

Thirdly, Virginius Dabney reports in an article in the current *Atlantic Monthly* that the Mississippi lynchings occurred—three of them in a week—after it had been announced that the Rev. James Arthur Parsons, Negro pastor of four churches in Tupelo, Miss., would run as a candidate against the rabble-rousing Representative Rankin. If this guarded suggestion that the lynchings had a political motive is well founded, those crimes are put in a still more dastardly and outrageous light.

Finally, it is well known that racial tension has reached dangerous proportions in many communities since the war began. Fanatical Negro agitators and unprincipled white bigots have fanned the flames of racial enmity so furiously that Mr. Dabney fears that the country is sitting on a volcano. This agitation itself is bad enough while the country is fighting a total war on four continents. To have it accentuated by barbarous conduct on the part of white mobsters is infinitely worse. We have clung to the opinion that the States themselves must deal with these exhibitions of mass insanity. But it is becoming increasingly obvious that some means of curbing these outbursts must be found. The States might well be warned that the tensions of wartime will demand Federal action unless they can put their own houses in order.

Basic Issue

There are rumblings, as the new year begins, of a probable clash between Secretary Stimson and Manpower Czar McNutt over the size of the Army. We hope that no such clash will materialize. Yet we take it for granted that plans to induct a total of approximately 10 million men into the armed forces by the end of 1943 will be thoughtfully reviewed in the light of current experience and future requirements of a Nation engaged in total war. And the very nature of the problem indicates that this review should not be left solely to military officials.

Secretary Stimson rightly says that "the decision of vital matters which are intrinsically military in character should remain the responsibility of our trained soldiers." He thinks it would be "a rash thing" for any man lacking the information available to the Army to challenge its "mature decisions." But the allocation of manpower is not intrinsically a military matter. It affects the entire Nation as well as the Army. It involves the maintenance of a food supply as well as the manufacture of munitions and expansion of the armed forces. That is why the President transferred the Selective Service to the War Manpower Commission and left to civilians the final say as to how the Nation's limited manpower shall be allocated.

The major question to be decided, of course, is not how many men the Army ought to have to fight its battles on four continents. Rather it is how the available manpower can be distributed so as to produce the greatest impact upon the enemy. If it is true that less than one-third of the proposed 7,500,000-man Army can be transported overseas by the end of 1943, part of those men could probably render far greater service by producing weapons for our Allies or by building ships to carry men and guns abroad.

In more than a year of war we have transported approximately a million men overseas. That rate can doubtless be increased this year, but a vast amount of shipping will also be required to supply the armies already in Africa and the Far East. A recent study by the Brookings Institution estimates that in order to build up an armed force of 9.5 million men while producing about 84 billion dollars worth of war materials we will have to increase our labor force by 6.4 million persons from 1942 to 1944. This would mean the employment of 60 per cent of all available nonfarm housewives without small children, the employment of many children from 14 to 19, the importation of Mexican workers, the establishment of a 48-hour week, and a cut in the production of goods for civilian use by one-third. To make effective use of such an army overseas, the Brookings experts also concluded, the shipbuilding program would have to be greatly expanded.

The present Army of four million men in this country is, according to General Marshall, about twice the force required for defense of the Western Hemisphere. If we double the rate of transporting men overseas this year, present plans would give us an Army of about five million men in this country at the end of 1943. Some would be in training, of course, but there is a real question as to whether the rate of induction should not be slowed down to permit part of these men to remain a longer period in war plants and on the farm. We believe that Mr. McNutt as well as Secretary Stimson now has a mandate to explore this problem and, so far as it can be done without revealing military secrets, make his findings known to the public. It is an issue that can be settled only on the basis of marshaling our maximum strength, whether on the battlefield or in the factory, to strike the enemy.

NLRB Mystery

A real mystery is agitating Washington as the new year begins: Why is the National Labor Relations Board lending its support to the efforts of the C. I. O. to disrupt the smooth-working agreement between the A. F. of L. and Pacific Coast shipbuilders? At the behest of the C. I. O., the board has cited Henry J. Kaiser to show cause why his contracts with A. F. of L. unions are not a violation of the Wagner Act. In spite of many protests from Government officials responsible for our war effort, the board seems determined to go ahead with hearings upon its charges on January 11. The result may be a damaging blow to the shipbuilding industry—already the most dangerous bottleneck in the whole gamut of our war effort.

It is true, of course, that the board has an obligation to protect American workers in their right to set up collective bargaining organizations of their own choosing. Apparently the board believes that, since Mr. Kaiser entered into contracts with the A. F. of L. while his plants at Portland, Oreg., were being developed, the workers have not had a chance to express their preference as to union membership. But the A. F. of L. has been the established organization among shipbuilding workers of the Pacific Coast for more than three decades. Nearly two years ago its representatives signed stabilization agreements with the West Coast shipbuilders for the duration of the emergency, and those agreements appear to be working admirably.

To call these agreements into question and to open wide the floodgates of interunion strife in this vital war industry is a grave disservice to the Nation in time of war. There seem to be ample precedents for not disturbing established unions and employer-employe contracts even in peacetime. The board has taken the view that a small minority has no standing to demand an NLRB election against a dominant union already engaged in the collective bargaining process. Yet in this case it is taking up the cause of what appears to be a small minority with no more useful purpose than to knock down the A. F. of L. and set up the C. I. O.

The tragic aspect of the case is that it is reopening the old enmity between the two labor organizations and encouraging them to engage in raiding and other forms of warfare to the great detriment of the Nation in wartime. If ever there was a time for the submergence of differences, for clinging to stability already achieved, it is the present. The War Labor Board has recognized that fact in approving maintenance-of-membership devices. But the NLRB seems to have utterly ignored this basic consideration in the Kaiser case. It has embarked upon a reckless policy which, if consistently pursued, could result only in the wasteful dissipation of energy that should be expended to crush our enemies.

Lend-Lease

No newspaper has been more zealous than The Post in supporting the investigations of congressional committees into the conduct of the war. None has been more appreciative of the aid that Congress can render. However, we can imagine no investigation more time-wasting than the investigation of lend-lease operations which is said to be inevitable after the new Congress convenes. This does not mean that the Lend-Lease Administration is sacrosanct. Like any other agency in the war effort, it is a fit subject of investigation by Congress. But the fact is that such an investigation has already taken place, not once, but three times, and there will always be an investigation of lend-lease whenever fresh funds are requested.

The investigations were conducted, of course, by the Appropriations Committees of both Senate and House. Since there have been three appropriations, there have been three investigations, or, rather, six, if the work of the two committees is separated. And this is not all. Full debates on lend-lease operations took place in both houses before the appropriations were approved. Moreover, under the original Lend-Lease Act—which, incidentally, provided a basic and comprehensive debate on lend-lease—reports on operations were required not less frequently than every 90 days. These reports have been submitted regularly. In sum, the mass of information about lend-lease—its philosophy, operations, and administration—is already not only sizable but also up to date.

Why this new anxiety, then, to have a separate investigation of lend-lease? Senator Butler of Kansas, who seems to be intent upon sponsoring a resolution, and who seems to have some backing for his project, unconsciously provides the reason. He says, "I dread to think what is happening behind the scenes of lend-lease under Harry Hopkins." Mr. Butler goes on to disparage Mr. Hopkins. It is thus plain to even a political tyro that Senator Butler and his friends want to use the Lend-Lease Administration as a means for putting Mr. Hopkins on the stand and (they hope) on the spot. They know, or should know, that Mr. Hopkins has nothing to do with lend-lease. The administrator is Edward R. Stettinius, jr., to whom the President on October 28, 1941, delegated "any power or authority conferred upon the President" by the Lend-Lease Act.

A time for greatness is at hand for the new Congress—not only because of the gravity of our struggle for survival but also because its predecessor was responsible for a loss of prestige for our representative institutions. Every American who believes in democracy prays that the opportunity will be embraced. Yet such maneuvers as this will fill the people with misgivings. And if the investigation is held, the people will be convinced that to Washington they have sent representatives intent not upon insuring a dynamic and effective prosecution of the war but upon idle fishing expeditions. If the new Congress has no time for greatness, at least it should have no time for frivolity.

THE WATCHERS

Suddenly, he had turned to look around
Feeling there in the quiet room an intense
Watchfulness—not that any whisper of sound
Warned or stirred . . . but something he could sense,
Unseen, unheard.

Winds, he thought, at the window trouble the vine,
Leaves, drifting down from the old boughs, blow at the door.
What if they cannot know this house is mine?
Another day I'll go as they went before . . .
Others will stay.

Then, he thought, I shall take some secret light
Only within myself, warmth, not the same
As new tenants may wish here, into a night—
Not to stare, and not to wonder or blame
What others share.

Who is in a house that we have left
Cannot change, he thought, what we learned there
Of our life in it . . . Only watchers, bereft,
Bewildered, wait—with shadows on the stair,
Wind at the gate.

GLENN WARD DRESBACH.

Making Him Eat His Words!

Letters To The Editor

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, letters should be held to 300 words. Letters are subject to condensation.

British Rule In India

Up to this point I have always been the one who read letters other people wrote. But today I should like to take issue with Miss Tomara's article, "India's Problems Must Wait." That is precisely the conclusion at which she arrives, while professing to be a realist. How can a country of over 300 millions, knowing bitterness, suffering, want and a harsh police rule "wait?" Is this not poetic nonsense? Miss Tomara takes the British word for it that Indians are not capable of governing themselves. Yet her own facts about British rule point to a very different conclusion. Those factors that make the Indian situation depressing are the results of British management, police rule, imprisonment of Congress leaders, to name but a few. What is apparent is not Indian inefficiency, but that the country is tied hand and foot.

It seems to me that a realist would call for an end to the inequities of British rule, for India's plight is not an act of God; it is man-made, and should be relieved, not bemoaned. It is high time for the United Nations to be frank with each other. We must do more than write our charters of freedom. Think what a force for victory the United Nations would have in a militant India, given something to fight for! Britain should be urged to meet fairly with the leaders of the All-India Congress, which represents all shades of opinion in India, and gives the lie to those who cry that India is torn apart by her native factions.

The Post's editorial today on "Indian Hopes" seems to me far more realistic in its caution against leaving everything till the war is over. The war will never be over if we postpone consideration of the very issues we claim to be fighting for. A FEDERAL WORKER.

Washington, Dec. 27.

In Disagreement

Regarding your editorial, "Voice From Rome," it seems to me that it is sheer stupidity or intentional bias for an editorial writer on a supposedly important daily in the Nation's Capital to make statements such as were made in that editorial, and further it is not only an insult to all Christians but to every decent citizen of our country. EDITH R. BLEILE.

Washington, Dec. 28.

Federal War Basis

It is very encouraging to note that the President has ordered all departments and agencies to get on a war basis. If these orders are carried out, to the letter, I believe that the personnel in the non-war agencies can be reduced 25 per cent, and in the war agencies at least 15 per cent. The efficiency of those remaining would be increased and their morale would be immeasurably improved.

Perhaps it is wishing for Utopia to expect these reforms will be voluntarily instituted by the heads of the various departments and agencies. The one sure way to see that the President's order is carried out, is for the Budget Bureau to having flying squads to keep in close contact with practices in all departments and subdivisions, paying particular attention to the isolated "self propelling" sections scattered over the city in small buildings. It is also suggested that the surveys by the representatives of the Budget Bureau include the personnel that actually perform the duties.

The trouble with the investigation and surveys of the past is that only those that were responsible for conditions were questioned. Naturally they made every effort to justify their need of every one of the able-bodied men that were, perhaps, spending a whole day "conferring" and writing letters relative to an apparent overpayment of 40 cents.

I think the newspapers, especially The Post, and the columnist, have performed a great public service by continually hammering away at the over-manned conditions in the Government service. Jerry Kluttz deserves special mention. I think his suggestions in today's Post were excellent, and his article in the (December) Reader's Digest hit the nail on the head.

May the writer of this letter claim a crumb of credit for starting the ball rolling toward a public demand that the Government departments get on a war basis? Your files will disclose that a letter from me published in The Post of February 4, captioned "Too Many Employes" and signed "One of the Victims," called attention to the fact that no person or newspaper had raised the question as to the necessity for the hundreds of thousands of new employes. This letter was followed by a 2-column front page editorial in the The Post of February 12, and several excellent subsequent articles. The other papers joined in the chorus in a laudatory manner. Perhaps it was just a coincidence and my letter did not suggest the campaign, but I prefer to think that it had something to do with it.

HOPEFUL.

Washington, Dec. 28.

Religious Editorials

Permit me to express my appreciation of the exceedingly fine religious editorials which have appeared in The Post recently. The one about Eddie Rickenbacker was superb, and the one about Christmas this morning is of the same high order.

Others not of a religious nature have been very appealing and unusually well written. Let me extend my sincere gratitude to your editorial staff for their fine work during the past year. They have done their work admirably and deserve our commendation.

W. L. DARBY,
American Bible Society.

Washington, Dec. 26.

Nepotism Hits Professional Work

During the past several weeks articles have appeared in the press relating to what is termed "personal patronage" in filling positions in various Government agencies. Not one of these articles makes reference to the discrimination existing against the employment of professional women, and especially the discrimination that exists against the advancement of both professional men and women to better paying positions, in favor of the sons, brothers, cousins, sons-in-law, brothers-in-law and other relatives of the members of certain boards and commissions having the authority to appoint and especially to advance such relatives, to more responsible and better paying professional jobs.

Such appointments and advancements by these Government boards of relatives of its members have gone so far as to become a scandal in these particular agencies.

It is known that the board members of a certain agency, each of whom receives an annual salary of $10,000, have advanced the nephew of one of its members to a legal position paying $4800, while the second cousin of this member is also receiving a like amount. The brother-in-law of this member, with little legal training, has been recently advanced to a position paying $3200. It is understood that this advancement was made over the protest of the chief of the division who recommended a capable middle-aged professional woman who was next in line and recognized as an authority in the particular work. This member of the board and his relatives are receiving a few dollars short of $23,000 per year.

Another well-known Government agency, the members of which receive an annual salary of $10,000, have advanced the son-in-law of one of its members, a youth with no legal experience, to the position of assistant chief of a law division paying $5600; the first cousin of this board member, with no record of having practiced law, was appointed to a legal position and recently advanced to a salary of $5200. The secretary of this board member, his wife's cousin, receives $3000 and his sister-in-law $1440. This board member and his relatives receive an annual salary of more than $25,000.

It is also known that another board of more recent origin, members of which also receive $10,000, appointed the brother-in-law of one of its members to a very responsible position and he was later advanced to a salary of $6600; a nephew by marriage of this board member, said not to have graduated in law, was appointed to a position paying $5600. This board member's secretary, known also by some technical designation, and the cousin of his wife, receives $4600. This board member and relatives draw from the public funds each year slightly less than $27,000.

It is understood this nepotism is accomplished by these boards and commissions, not always by the direct proposal and vote of the member requesting the appointment or advancement of his relative but more frequently the board member is absent from the meeting when the relative is under consideration. Such appointment is accomplished by an understanding of the board members—such as, "You propose and vote for my relative for appointment or advancement, and I will vote for yours."

One member of Congress, at least, is interested in advocating that all boards be required to report the names and salaries of each relative on its payrolls, and the name of the members of such board who propose the appointment or advancement of the relative of any other member and the salaries received.

In any event, the professional women will have a say when the appropriations are considered.

E. C. T.

Washington, Dec. 29.

The Post Impressionist

Lament

A number of years ago a Sunday school teacher read Henry Van Dyke's story of "The Other Wise Man" to her class of girls as their Christmas lesson. These students were so interested and impressed with the beauty and majesty of this story that they wished to present it in dramatic form in order that its message would not be confined alone to the limits of the church congregation, but become, also a civic pageantry for the spiritual inspiration of the general public. Their mentor, a woman of considerable experience in preparing material for religious presentation, requested and received wholehearted permission from the author with the condition that it be portrayed under no aegis but hers and in no church other than the one which was to be the scene of the initial presentation. This took place in 1925.

For 17 heart and soul filling years it has continued, and scores of persons came, both to participate in and to witness its fulfillment. They left hearths, family gatherings and Yuletide merrymaking to be an infinitesimal portion of this glorious Christmas message. Some took their yearly vacations at this time, to insure no conflict in engaging in this, which has been called "Washington's Passion Play." From all parts of the city and its environs and by every means of transportation—by car, trolley, train and bus, they journeyed—from the Northwest and Southwest, Alexandria and Arlington over in the Old Dominion, and from Greenbelt and Washington from out in Maryland—and even from New York City—they were there!

All walks of life were represented in the company of players. Doctors, housewives, mechanics, musicians and artists, each one was eager to join in this reaffirmation of faith and hope. There were musicians who had tasted the full delights of recognition in symphony and choir, and actors who had known the thrill of applause on Broadway, and there were those whose only claim to fame was the untiring stint they performed each Christmastide to praise their King.

Creeds, too, have proved no deterrent, for there were Catholic, Jew, Protestant, and those who professed no particular doctrine save Christian love and joy within their hearts.

Some of the players have been in the cast since the drama's inception and others have joined in recent years, but the newness of affiliation could not diminish the love and devotion with which they assembled. There were humor in reminiscences of past obstacles overcome, sadness in recollections of loved ones gone far afield, and there was romance, too. Lads and lassies, men and women, met in the shadow of the nave they loved and were married, and when their children were of suitable age, they too, were welcome additions to the personnel.

Inevitably, during rehearsals, there were the attendant mishaps, without which no public presentation could be achieved. Costumes that fit the wrong characters and headdresses that went askew; the lights that always seemed to go on or off at the most inopportune moments; the small fry "muffing" lines with much subsequent giggling and snorting, causing many a smart to maternal pride. Then there were the harassed group directors falling over one another in the darkened aisles in frantic and anxious search for their missing "sisters and cousins and aunts," the tenors and baritones down with last-minute laryngitis, spraying throats arduously, and continually mi-mi-mi-ing all the while, while press photographers with deadlines rearing ugly heads coaxed and pleaded with their subjects for some semblance of characterization in key with the spirit of the thing! Always present, too, was the forgotten, man—the property master, upon whose shoulders torrents fell when anything was lost or misplaced. All of this was part of the mise en scene, the confusion and chaos that reign supreme, when tempers are on edge, nerves are frayed and tongues just a shade too sharp.

Then, suddenly, and almost mysteriously, the din would cease, hearts and minds would come attune, and despair and weariness be banished. The zealously worked-for time would arrive—the night of nights! The play would be about to begin. Hundreds of spectators would appear at the church doors seeking admission, and unfortunately many would have to be turned away, for there would be no room (as there was none nearly 2000 years ago). But they would return another night, or perhaps another year.

The cast would arrive and join in prayer in the Sunday school room behind "scenes," the lights would dim and the magnificent music would emanate from the golden harp to fill God's citadel with glory.

With deep reverence, simple dignity and great humility, young and old alike enacted this narrative telling of the search of Artaban, the Median, for his King. It was told with music, lights and human voices, the sacrifices made by one lonely man so that he might gaze once again upon the face of his King, but who found at the end of his weary quest that—inasmuch as he had done it unto the least of them His brethren, he had done it unto Him. This was the story we had all loved, and worked to bring forth, looking forward to its reenactment every year with increasing eagerness and anticipation.

"But this year is different," they told us. "No gas, no tires, no fuel. This is war," they said.

We know they are right, but we cannot but hope that soon, in another, better year, Washingtonians will resume again the presenting and attending of one of its loveliest traditional performances.

ONE OF THE CAST.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Work And Peace

MUCH has been made out of the differences among those who like Messrs. Wallace, Hull, Welles, Hoover, Willkie and Stassen are hammering out on the anvil of debate the next phase of American policy. But in fact the differences are small, often merely verbal, whereas the amount of common understanding and common purpose is remarkable. Certainly among the authors of the Constitution there were far deeper conflicts of opinion, ideological conflicts we now call them, in the years immediately preceding the Philadelphia convention, than there are today among representative Americans.

LIPPMANN

What differences are there today, for example, which are as radical as those which separated the men of 1787 who thought they preferred a centralized monarchy from those who thought they preferred not one union but two confederacies? Mr. Wallace's speech of May 8 and Mr. Hull's of July 23 are supposed to represent some kind of profound conflict but, if we re-read them both today, where is this profound conflict? Mr. Wallace, if I understand him, puts rather more emphasis on Government-sponsored private capital investment abroad, and Mr. Hull puts a little more emphasis on the lowering of tariff barriers to promote international trade. But the differences are in emphasis rather than in principle or purpose, and they have been needlessly exaggerated. Nor is there any very great difference between Mr. Welles's effort to reach basic agreements prior to the armistice and Mr. Hoover's proposal for a conditonal peace at the time of the armistice. They are both talking about essentially the same thing and seeking the same end.

IN THIS debate which has now been going on for seven months—coinciding we may note with the development of the offensive phase of the war—the President has held himself somewhat aloof. Unlike President Wilson who made all the great pronouncements himself, Mr. Roosevelt has been careful not to get himself irrevocably committed to any one formulation of policy. This is most sagacious. For the true line of American policy cannot be invented by a single brain. What is in the making is the constitutional order of the Twentieth Century, and the place of America in that order. In an undertaking of this size, there will be needed, as John Adams put it in 1787 when he was writing to Rufus King: "The greatest single effort of human understanding, the greatest single effort of national deliberation that the world has ever seen."

In that exertion and in that effort the President has the deciding part to play. But he will play it most effectively if he continues to preside over the debate until each phase of it is ripe for decision. Mr. Wilson suffered greatly from the fact that as the foremost advocate of specific measures, he very soon lost his power to judge and modify measures which were not altogether workable or acceptable. President Wilson could not alter what Mr. Wilson as advocate or negotiator had done. It is evident that Mr. Roosevelt has learned the lesson of that experience, and is making sure that he retains the power to correct what his own spokesmen or emissaries do.

MR. WALLACE'S speech this past week must be looked upon, then, as the latest but not the last of a series. As such it is much the best—best precisely because it sums up and elucidates what he and Mr. Hull and the others have said before, and takes honestly into account what has been learned from the critical discussion of the past seven months. In fact, reading this speech one has the feeling of having found a simple statement of what so many have been groping for—of having come through a maze of high-sounding generalities (which are always a sign of immature ideas) to something which is self-evident and true.

What men want, said Mr. Wallace, is work and peace. That is exactly what they really want. And if they have work and peace, they will have the four freedoms, five freedoms, six freedoms, indeed all the freedom that is practicable, and they will have all that the Atlantic Charter promises. But what is more, and this point marks the great advance in our thinking since Wilson's day, work and peace are inseparable. For there can be no peace in which men do not have the full opportunity to work for their own welfare; nor can men have the full opportunity to work for their own welfare unless they are sure of peace.

IN THIS conception of peace the foundation on which the whole structure would be built is not, as in the past, on the arrangement of frontiers and on diplomatic agreements and on covenants like that of the League, but upon coordinate national policies designed to guarantee the right to work. Thus the enormous problems of demobilization, relief, rehabilitation, and of the development of new wealth and new opportunity would become the central and primary concern, and not, as in previous wars, be left to chance. Around them, auxiliary to them, the political and constitutional problems of the postwar world would fall into their proper perspective.

This approach is as human and practicable as it is sound in principle. To see this we have only to ask ourselves this question: What will the 15 million allied soldiers be thinking about when hostilities end, and what will their families be thinking about, and what will the countless millions of individuals who have been dislocated by the war be thinking about? Will it be peace in the abstract, or how to constitute a world court, or how many votes each nation is to have on a world council, or what is to be the disposition of colonial territory? Not at all. It will be how to resume their lives, how to reestablish their homes, how to repair their enterprises, how to find jobs that they like to do. If this is not made possible for them, then nothing that statesmen decide at a diplomatic conference will be worth the paper it is written on. But if it is made possible to them, then the statesmen will stand upon solid ground when they seek to build a new order of things to preserve the peace of the world.

THE APPROACH to peace through the development of the opportunity to work could, I believe, be initiated only here. For, as it happens, only the United States today will have the reserves of power and of wealth which, in its first beginnings, it requires.

Moreover, this policy answers not only the primary American postwar problems, which is how to find jobs for at least 15 million American soldiers and war-workers. It answers also the profound effect on the minds of Americans made by the war itself. For in this war Americans have discovered their own power, and what they can do when they put together all their energies in a great effort.

Woe to the politicians, then, who fail to see that Americans will not be satisfied unless they can find ways to do in peace what they have learned that they are capable of doing in war. For Americans will not be satisfied with a peace which is a mere cessation of hostilities and a return to the status quo ante. The momentum of the war effort will continue, and it will run hog wild when military discipline is relaxed unless the gigantic energy that has been unloosed is enlisted in great undertakings.

Morale In Norway

By Joachim Joesten

Occupying Units Weaken

GERMAN morale in the occupied countries, or at least in some of them, is now as low as it was in 1918. This is the inescapable conclusion one arrives at after studying a number of recent reports from various parts of Nazi-held Norway.

Desertions, acts of insubordination and executions by court-martial have become so numerous among the German troops in Norway that the Nazis either no longer are able to cloak the facts, or simply do not care whether the news gets about or not.

Wehrmacht Rebels Increase

Norway's northernmost provinces, sparsely settled before the war, are now studded with concentration camps. Of these there are three kinds—one for Russian prisoners of war, one for Norwegian patriots, one for rebellious members of the Wehrmacht and the organization Todt which builds and maintains the coastal fortifications and other defense works. The last-named category is rapidly outstripping the former two, both in the number of camps and as regards the number of inmates.

One of these camps, in the Pasvik Valley, near Kirkenes, is known to hold at present, between 1300 and 1500 German soldiers and civilians, mostly Austrians. These prisoners are treated quite as brutally as the Russians and Norwegians. Officers and men are chained together and work in the same road-building gangs.

There is a regular prison-ship traffic between the south Norwegian ports and the deportation camps in the Far North. Inhabitants of the coastal reaches between Trondheim and Narvik frequently are able, from their highlying farms, to get a good look at these ships as they proceed northward, hugging the shore. They concordantly report that the prisoners are manacled and that many of them wear officers' uniforms from which all insignia have been torn off. A large percentage are said to be U-boat crews.

Refusal to obey orders, a rare phenomenon in the early years of the war, is now a frequent occurrence. Recently, in Narvik, an entire firing squad refused to shoot a group of condemned mutineers, and were promptly sentenced to die themselves. But again the squad selected to execute the two other groups refused to shoot their comrades and the commanding officer then called the show off. Instead all the soldiers involved in the incident were shipped to a concentration camp.

Germans Desert to Sweden

Another telltale incident occurred last November in southern Norway at the frontier town of Halden. As a German troop train stopped at this station, southbound, 10 officers and 8 privates jumped off and made a dash for the nearby Swedish border. One of the fugitives was shot on the spot, but a majority of the others appear to have reached Sweden, where many hundreds, possibly thousands, of German deserters already are interned.

In mid-December it was announced that all privates and officers below the rank of captain had been required by the Gestapo to turn in their radio sets, and that in future no member of the German occupation army in Norway may possess a radio without special permission. This drastic measure was officially motivated by the fact that the German military, in spite of repeated warnings and punishments, continually were listening to B. B. C. broadcasts!

From all these indications it appears that Hitler's famous European fortress definitely has a weak spot in Norway.

Government Seeks To Denaturalize Former Nazi

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 1 (AP).—Capt. William Drechsel, identified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a close friend of the late Kaiser Wilhelm II and former operating manager for the merged Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Steamship Lines, was named a defendant yesterday in denaturalization proceedings filed in United States District Court.

E. E. Conroy, New Jersey FBI chief, said Drechsel, 63, at one time had financial interest in the Oceanic Service, Inc. Conroy said that was one of the concerns which contracted to supply guards for the S. S. Normandie when it was being converted for the United States Navy.

Conroy stated Drechsel admitted he was at one time a member of the Nazi party and owed allegiance to Adolf Hitler.

Mexican Agreement

By Virginia Prewett

Cements Political Ties

ON THE MAP of total war, where the political and economic contest against the Axis is in as critical a stage as are military campaigns, the trade agreement signed on December 23 between the United States and Mexico marked a major advance. In the first place, the agreement will help to relieve immediate war emergencies for both nations. Secondly, it points the way to increasing economic collaboration, which will in turn cement the recently improved political relations between the two countries even more firmly.

PREWETT

Though actual reductions in United States tariffs affected items that made up only about 16½ per cent of Mexico's "normal" exports to us, they are important because two items in particular, cattle and oil, are serious emergency problems today.

The second World War has made the United States a net importer of petroleum and petroleum products for the first time. We put an import duty of 21 cents a barrel on these products in 1932. In 1939, under an agreement with Venezuela, this duty was cut by half on imports to the amount of 5 per cent of domestic refining and oil-producing countries were assigned allocations within this quota on the basis of previous United States imports. Mexico's quota under this system was small and as result, about 85 per cent of the Mexican oil that has come into the United States in the past year or two has had to pay the full tax. Within the past year the tanker shortage has made it impossible for the other oil-producing countries to come anywhere near filling their quotas. The new trade agreement places import duties at the low rate, without quota restrictions. American importers can now draw on Mexico for oil that we cannot get from Venezuela, Colombia, Aruba and Curacao. This will relieve an oil-marketing problem that has weighed heavily on Mexico and should write finis to the chapter of Mexican-American difficulties over oil.

Affects Meat Imports

United States cattle imports are small, usually around 3 per cent of the number slaughtered annually. But Mexico's share in them is important to her because unlike the mines whose products which look so much larger in our import statistics, cattle raising is Mexican owned. The United States put tariffs on beef cattle in 1930 and in an agreement with Canada, later reduced tariffs on a fixed quota. This reduced rate has applied to less than a half of Mexico's cattle exports to us since war began. Our ranges at present have the greatest stocks in history and many are reported to be overstocked already. Yet the end to war demands for meat for our armies and our allies is not yet in sight.

The new agreement with Mexico makes a general reduction on tariffs on beef cattle and removes quota restrictions until the end of the national emergency. When this writer was in Mexico last spring, American buyers were already scouring the back country for stock and the reduced tariffs should benefit the Mexican cattle-raiser considerably.

Mexico's most important single tariff reduction was a 50 per cent cut on light and heavy machinery, including mining and farm machinery. This dovetails with the cooperative program to stimulate mine and farm production of materials that the United States needs.

As important as tariff reductions, which affect a relatively small proportion of "normal" commercial exchange, are the tariff bindings. Under these the United States agrees not to change the present tariff status on almost half the commodities that we import from Mexico. Mexican bindings of a substantial number of items assure American exporters that the recent Mexican trend toward ever-higher tariffs will be halted for the life of the agreement.

The tariff reductions and tariff bindings or freezes should remove the last hesitations that have stood in the way of an all-out economic cooperation between Mexico and the United States. The program that we have been pushing to develop sources of rubber, fiber and strategic minerals will cause a considerable economic realignment within Mexico if it is carried out to its fullest possibilities. Mexico has willingly gone along with us in starting this program, but the question of the future of these war-developed sources of production has still loomed large in their thinking.

Answer to Propagandists

Anti-American propagandists have not failed to stress this point in trying to slow down our drive to get out of Mexico the war materials that we need desperately now. It has also been used to try to weaken the position of Mexicans who have done the most to support collaboration with us. There are few countries where the Nazi, Falange and Japanese propaganda campaign has been so determined as in Mexico. Propaganda machines are now driven underground there, but Axis agents and plenty of Axis money are still there and the attack goes on as it will till the Axis is destroyed. The recurring argument crops up that the United States will drop Mexico once the emergency is past. The trade agreement, which will stabilize trade relations and intentions for some time ahead, is the best answer to this propaganda that the United States can make. It is in fact the only way we can answer it.

It is of course not admissible to judge any agreement made by two nations at war against a common enemy only from the point of view of the commercial advantages that one or the other of the signatory nations might gain. The record on trade agreements is, however, that they have been very advantageous to this country commercially as well as politically. The Hull trade agreement program was started when our foreign trade was just beginning to creep up after a debacle in which it had shrunk by around 65 per cent. In 1936, our exports to 14 countries with which we had trade agreements rose 14 per cent above 1935 exports to those countries. Our exports to all other countries increased only 4 per cent in 1935. In 1937 our exports to 16 trade-agreement countries went up 60 per cent as compared with exports in 1935. In 1937 exports to nontrade-agreement countries rose only 30 per cent above the 1935 figure.

The Gallup Poll

Slight Majority Favors Generous Peace Terms To Italy as Inducement to Stop Fighting Now

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 1.—News of weakening Italian morale has turned American thinking toward the possibility of a separate peace with the junior Axis partner.

A slight majority of Americans with definite opinions on the question show a willingness to offer Italy generous peace terms as an inducement to stop fighting now.

The staff of field reporters of the Institute who questioned people throughout the country report two reasons explaining the majority viewpoint.

In the first place, those in favor of offering generous peace terms feel that it would hasten the war's end by weakening the resolve of the Italians to continue fighting. In the second place, they feel that the Italian people themselves never wanted to get into the war, that they were forced into it by their leaders.

The Institute had field reporters ask a scientifically selected cross-section of voting population this question.

"Would you approve or disapprove of our offering Italy generous peace terms if she will stop fighting now?"

The vote of those with opinions is:

Approve	52%
Disapprove	48

One voter in every six (16%) had no opinion on the issue.

The attitude is in line with other Institute studies which have found that the people of this country differentiate between the leaders and the people of the Axis countries.

That most American voters feel little rancor toward the people of Italy is emphasized by the fact that nearly three out of four with opinions would favor sending food and materials to Italy to help rebuild the country in the event of a separate peace.

The terms of the "generous peace" will remain, of course, in the hands of the United Nations' leaders, but the people would make this proviso. They would not look with favor upon returning to Italy all the territories that she possessed when the war started, pointing out that some of this territory was gained by "unfair aggression" and that the peoples of these territories should have the right of "self-determination."

The minority opposed to offering generous peace terms to Italy is found in no one group or area. There is, however, more opposition to offering peace among the lower income groups than among the upper income groups.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

Forecast For 1943

JANUARY—

Hitler will make a radio address claiming he is a prince of peace, hates violence in any form, and was driven into the war. He will blame everything on Roosevelt. Laval will declare sauerkraut is the only fit food for man or beast and have his photo taken in Goering's lap. There will be talk of easing the fuel-oil crisis. Wendell Willkie and Herbert Hoover will announce peace plans. The Russians will continue to make the Nazis cry: "They can't do this to us!" Corned beef and cabbage will be perfected in powder form. Tommy Manville will remarry or get a divorce or something.

FEBRUARY—

Laval will make his annual change of underwear, take his collar in to be sponged and pressed, and file an application to have his name changed to Fritz. The groundhog will come out, take one swift look at the world, and go back into the hole so fast he will leave sparks. Hitler will make a radio speech saying Roosevelt started the war. The Japs will wish they had never heard of Guadalcanal, New Guinea and way stations. There will be talk of easing the fuel-oil crisis. Hitler will announce that all the Russian armies have been annihilated.

MARCH—

There will be talk of barring the strip-tease on Broadway. A man will die in Kokomo and cause a scandal by leaving six cans of beans. Laval will go on the radio and do a commercial for the Pumpernickel interests. Millions of Americans who always thought the income tax was something for the rich to worry about will be brought up with a jolt by the discovery that they, too, can have fun going nuts. They will denounce it as an outrage. Willkie and Hoover will suggest (or criticize) peace aims or something. Hitler will announce all the Russian armies have been annihilated.

APRIL—

The first robin will be reported in all New England States. The first baseball holdouts and the first trout will be reported in others. Laval will proclaim that there can be no future for France unless it adopts hassenpfeffer as a national dish. Hitler will make a radio speech saying he is by nature a man who winces at suffering, that he never lifted a finger to start the war and that it was started by Roosevelt and international Jewry. The Japs will hold numerous huddles to try to determine what's wrong with their picture. There will be talk of stopping the strip-tease on Broadway. Mayor LaGuardia will celebrate his 3456th row with newspapermen.

MAY—

See April.

JUNE—

Hitler will announce all the Russian armies annihilated. Thousands of Americans who turned in all their spare tires will get letters from Washington asking why they have not turned in any spare tires. The Cardinals and Brooklyn clubs will be neck and neck. That darned tax payment will come up again. There will be a new type ration card.

JULY—

Mayor LaGuardia will denounce the press, the daily double, bingo, contract bridge, restaurant men, editors, columnists and a surprised little man who just made a $2 bet on Alsab to show. There will be a new type ration card.

AUGUST—

See July.

SEPTEMBER—

Laval will say that France can never fulfill her destiny unless she learns to yodel. There will be no gasoline for private cars except those that go to race tracks. There will be a new type ration card.

OCTOBER—

The war will be suspended on all fronts out of deference to the World Series. Hitler will declare all the Russian armies annihilated.

NOVEMBER—

Hitler will denounce Roosevelt and declare all the Russian armies annihilated. There will be a new ration card.

DECEMBER—

Hitler will announce the annihilation of the Russian armies. Washington will announce a new ration card.

Toward Victory

By Barnet Nover

Prospects For 1943

AT THE BEGINNING of 1943 the Allies find themselves in a far happier and far more hopeful situation than a year ago.

NOVER

It is unlikely that our enemies will ever regain that undisputed initiative they managed to exercise for so long a time. And it is doubtful if they will ever again come so close to victory as they did in 1942. For the tide is now running against them and, barring catastrophic blunders on our part, should continue in the same direction throughout this year.

Yet it would be dangerous folly to assume that because the most dangerous period of the war is over, so far as our side is concerned, victory for the United Nations is now at hand. The fact of the matter is that the task we still have to perform before victory will be achieved is one of very great dimensions.

IN THIS CONNECTION we can learn from the events of the past few months.

In the Pacific the turn of the tide occurred in the period between May and October.

During that period we fought and won the battles of the Coral Sea, Midway and the Solomons. Yet we lacked and still lack the strength speedily to follow up these victories.

As the fighting in New Guinea suggests, the war in the Pacific has become a war of attrition. Since our basic strength is far greater than that of Japan there should be no doubt of the ultimate outcome. But it is also well to remember that a war of attrition is the costliest and most time-consuming of all wars.

IN AFRICA during the past few months our side has won a spectacular victory. The Axis has been driven out of the vast region between El Alamein and the approaches to Tripoli and Marshal Rommel, or whoever has replaced him, may not even attempt a defense of what remains of Libya.

At the same time the landing of American and British troops in Morocco and Algeria took the Axis by surprise and compelled Hitler to regroup his far-flung forces. He had to strip the Luftwaffe on the Eastern Front so as to make it possible for him to acquire a foothold in Tunisia. He had to spread his not unlimited garrison forces even farther by occupying the so-called "free zone" in France.

These were difficult decisions to make, costly to carry out. But we must recognize that Hitler made and carried them out promptly and forcefully. The result is that seven weeks after the Allied occupation of Morocco and Algeria we still face great difficulties before the entire North African coast is in our hands.

EVEN AFTER TUNISIA falls, moreover, much will remain to be done before we shall be in a position to proceed to the next stage of the offensive against the Axis—an invasion of the European continent.

In this connection it is well to bear in mind that the closer we come to getting to grips with the Axis on its home grounds the more we shall be dependent on our far-flung transoceanic supply lines.

This Hitler knows as well as we do and he is straining every nerve to cut these lines. The U-boats are still taking a very heavy toll of Allied shipping. Yet unless the present rates of losses are cut a large-scale offensive against the Axis whether from Britain or from North Africa will be out of the question.

THE MOST HOPEFUL developments at the turn of the year, so far as the Allies are concerned, occurred in Russia.

The Red army would have made a tremendous contribution to the final victory had it done nothing more during 1942 than keep Hitler from breaking through to the Caspian and the southern Caucasus. But the Russians did far more than that. They not only held their ground, but choosing their moment carefully, they launched an offensive last November which by this week has begun to show tremendous potentialities.

It is still too early to say that these potentialities will all be realized. But the capture of Kotelnikov, the entrapment of the large German force in the Stalingrad sector and the steady progress made by the Russian columns converging on Rostov suggest that we may be on the eve of tremendous developments on the Eastern Front.

AT THE BEGINNING of 1943 we face the future with confidence. But we cannot safely ignore the fact that victory for our side will not be automatic and that the price we shall have to pay for that victory will mount the nearer we get to it.

We are dealing with desperate men who will stop at no measures to avert the doom they now see approaching. For them as for us it is a fight to the death.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"My mother can lick your father!"

On This Page

WALTER LIPPMANN—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

MARK SULLIVAN—Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

ERNEST LINDLEY — Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

BARNET NOVER—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

MERLO PUSEY—Tuesday.

PAUL SCHUBERT — Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

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On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

New York, Jan. 1.—This should be the year the Federal Government overcomes the well-meaning minority which is opposed to lotteries and cutting in on corner bookmakers.

CONSIDINE

Come bombing or pestilence, the numbers racket, operated by soulless crooks who make no income returns and corrupt countless civic and police officials, will continue to be our closest approach to a national lottery. Some 600 million dollars was bet at the legalized race tracks of the country last year. At least that much more was bet with bookmakers who, operating beyond the law, made no true return on their business on their income tax blanks—if they filed any at all.

The people will need some lightening of the tax load before the year is out. If private initiative can be checked to the level of a $25,000 net in the salaried ranks, the Government certainly can step in and rid the country of a wave of vicious lice more conscienceless than any prohibition racketeer who ever lived.

The Nation's repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, and the installation of pari-mutuel betting in a number of States, were open admissions that as long as Americans survive a certain sound proportion of them are going to drink alcoholic beverages and bet on fast horses. The country tried to regulate the national thirst by the use of such men as Gaston B. Means, and worse, before giving up the "noble experiment."

But it went only half way in not legalizing the enormous "numbers" and illicit horse-betting business. Many of the thieves and murderers of the prohibition era simply went into the "numbers" or horse-parlor business, bribed the same cop on the beat, reached the same bum higher up, and stayed in business. It didn't make sense, and still doesn't.

The Government could raise a lot of money, and do it painlessly, if it would install a national lottery whose drawings would coincide with the running of our prominent races. The first drawing of the year could be on the Widener Handicap, early in March, followed by the Blue Grass Stakes at Keeneland, the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs, the Preakness at Pimlico, the Belmont, and so on through the year. Half of the money won could be paid in war bonds. Tickets could be priced low enough to pin the numbers racket against the wall.

State-operated horse-betting stores would work just as easily and readily as State-operated whisky stores. Unless they do, the dismal fact remains that non-taxpaying crooks this year will reap the greatest harvest of their lives. Many regular patrons at tracks will be held in their home cities by transportation difficulties. Lack of gas, worn tires, cancellation of race tracks, and pressure of war business.

But they'll continue to bet on horses just as naturally as they continue to eat or take an occasional drink. That means they'll have to use a bookie. It follows naturally that the bookie will never give them an even run for their investment, will sometimes welch, will usually refuse to pay track odds unless the bet is "insured" and will divvy up nothing with a guy named Uncle Sam who needs, and has a right to, a share of the dough.

If the Treasury Department doubts that frequent drawings of a national lottery would not be worth its while, it has only to look into the history of the Irish Sweepstakes in this country.

And if it's precedents the Treasury wants, well, it must know that lotteries helped the foundling Government as much as orthodox taxation. Many of the first public buildings and official homes of Washington were built through lotteries, and many of our most distinguished universities got their start by this means. The Treasury has operated a lottery in Puerto Rico for years.

We're in favor of a national lottery, legalized bookmaking, and the shooting before firing squads of numbers men and bookmakers who try to bootleg on the side.

93,000 See Georgia Beat UCLA, 9-0; Alabama, Tennessee and Texas Win

Before the Tide Came In—B. C. Scores Early in Orange Bowl

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

The loping gridman in this photo (arrow) is Mike Holovak, All-American from Boston College, who is measuring off 65 yards for a touchdown on the third play of the Orange Bowl battle with Alabama yesterday. Crimson Tide pursuers spread out behind the star. Despite Holovak's play, Alabama rallied for a 37-21 triumph

Texas Tops Tech In Cotton Bowl, 14-7

Georgians' Late Rally Falls Short; 36,000 Watch Thriller at Dallas

By the Associated Press

Dallas, Jan. 1.—Texas' massive line beat Georgia Tech into the Cotton Bowl turf for three quarters today and the Yellow Jackets' rally in the final minutes paid off with only one touchdown as the Southeastern Conference team lost to the Longhorns, 14-7.

It was a thrilling battle of long runs and many passes but the real story was in the play of Texas' forward wall that battered the Techs from goal line to goal line while the Longhorns' halfbacks ripped and tore their way to touchdowns in the first and third periods.

A crowd of 36,000—much larger than expected—watched Texas, Southwest Conference champion, play one of its best games.

Texas stopped Clint Castleberry, Tech freshman star, practically cold and the speedy Longhorn backs rolled up 201 yards from scrimmage.

Long Drive Paid Off

Texas scored on a 52-yard drive in the first period. Joe Schwarting, brilliant Longhorn wingman, recovered Pat McHugh's fumble to set up the score. McKay pitched two passes to Wally Scott to send the ball to the Tech 29. Jackie Field, Roy McKay and Max Minor alternated in smashing the line down to the Georgian's 4. McKay tried guard for one, then passed over the goal line where Castleberry batted the ball into Minor's hands for a touchdown. Field kicked the point.

The next Texas touchdown was the most sensational play of the game, a dodging, twisting 60-yard run by the fleet Field.

Unmolested Dash

Jackie took a punt on the Texas 40 and ran straight down the field with only one Georgia Tech hand being laid on him. He crossed the goal line with five Longhorns running interference.

The Tech score was the climax of a 67-yard surge. From the Georgia 33 Castleberry and Bobby Sheldon took cracks at the line to advance 10 yards. Sheldon then uncorked a pass to Jack Marshall, who ripped his way to the Texas

See COTTON, Page 10, Column 8.

Football Scores

Georgia	0	0	0	9— 9
U. C. L. A.	0	0	0	0— 0
Boston College	14	7	0	0—21
Alabama	0	22	6	9—37
Tulsa	0	7	0	0— 7
Tennessee	0	6	2	6—14
Georgia Tech	0	0	0	7— 7
Texas	7	0	7	0—14
Eastern All-Stars	7	0	0	6—13
Western All-Stars	0	6	6	0—12
Second Air Force	0	0	6	7—13
Hardin-Simmons	0	7	0	0— 7

FLOWER BOWL FOOTBALL (Negro)
A. & T. College, 14; Southern U., 6.
VULCAN BOWL FOOTBALL
Texas College, 13; Tuskegee, 10.

Boston College Twice Thrown for Loss by Cooler

By International News Service

Miami, Jan. 1.—Besides losing to Alabama in the Orange Bowl today, the Boston College football team also took heavy punishment from a heavy water cooler in the squad's dressing room.

Before the game, the water cooler toppled over on the foot of Guard Marion Giannelli, breaking a ligament and deftly removing him from action.

And right after the game, Freshman John Furey tangled with the cooler, was bumped over the eyes, and received a bad cut.

Power of Volunteers Defeats Tulsa, 14-7

Tennessee Overcomes 100-Yards Of Penalties to Win in Sugar Bowl

By the United Press

New Orleans, La., Jan. 1.—University of Tennessee's superior power and great line conquered Tulsa's team of passing artists, 14 to 7, today in the ninth annual Sugar Bowl football game before a crowd of 70,000 fans.

It was Tulsa's first defeat since the last game of the 1941 season when Arkansas tripped the Golden Hurricane 13 to 6.

The powerful Volunteer linesmen had a heyday slamming Tulsa around the field. While Tennessee drew a total of 100 yards in penalties the Vol line kept the Hurricane ball carriers stopped.

Tulsa was the under dog in the betting, and the Vol backers felt uneasy after a scoreless first period when the Golden Hurricane, undefeated in 10 games during the regular season, scored shortly after the start of the second quarter.

But after that it was practically all Tennessee, with Tailback Bobby Cifers and his substitute, Walter Slater, sparking the offensive. Tulsa backs Glenn Dobbs and Keithley connected often with passes—but not often enough to change the score.

Dobbs' Pass Good

It was Glenn Dobbs, who connected for a short pass to Calvin Purdin in the end zone at the start of the second quarter for Tulsa's only touchdown. Clyde Leforce kicked the point.

But Tennessee's Walter Slater set up an immediate Tennessee threat with a series of passes and Fullback Bernard Gold carried over from the three. The extra point was missed and Tulsa led, 7 to 6, at the half.

In the third period Dobbs tried to kick from behind his own goal but it was blocked and recovered by Tennessee Tackle Denver Crawford in the end zone for a safety.

See SUGAR, Page 10, Column 8.

Georgetown Trips Saints Five by 56-41

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The Georgetown University basketball team chalked up its fourth straight triumph of the season tonight by defeating a hard fighting St. Bonaventure College quintet, 56 to 41, at Memorial Auditorium.

Led by skyscraping center John Mahnken, Georgetown got off to a 33-15 half-time lead and looked as though it would maintain its 79 points a game average.

St. Bonaventure, however, came back in the second half to outscore Georgetown 26-23.

Forward Andrew Kostecka of Georgetown sank 18 points, 14 in the second half, to capture individual scoring honors.

Lemmon Winner On Split Verdict

Milwaukee, Jan. 1 (AP).—Mixing a left jab with an effective right cross, Tommy Lemmon, Milwaukee, took a 10-round decision today from the veteran Quentin (Baby) Breese, Manhattan, Kans., before a crowd of 3800 in the windup of a New Year's Day boxing show.

The verdict was split, the referee giving the nod to Breese and the two judges favoring Lemmon.

Terps' Five Lasts to Beat Tarheels, 47-40

Saving a fragment of its 20-point lead midway of the second half, Maryland University cage team last night registered its second Southern Conference triumph of the season with a 47-40 margin over a green North Carolina five at College Park.

With a slim crowd of 800 watching action in Ritchie Coliseum, the Terps rushed into a 37-17 lead with 10 minutes of play remaining. At that time, however, Maryland's high-scoring Ernie Travis became involved in an argument with Referee Dallas Shirley. He bowed out on his fourth personal foul and the Tarheels were awarded a pair of technical shots.

From then on North Carolina found the range with a vengeance, cutting its deficit to 39-36 with five minutes left. Leading the onslaught were Fritz Nagy, only six-footer on the club, Dick Harley and Dan Marx.

Tommy Mont, who sneaked in for four layup shots as the Terps held their foes to no field goals for the first 9½ minutes of action, paced Old Line scoring with 17 points. Second honors went to rangy Ed Baitz, with 14.

Maryland.	G	FG	P	No. Carolina.	G	FG	P
Mont,f.	8	1	17	Hartley,f.	2	5	9
Julian,f.	0	0	0	Rodman,f.	1	0	2
Baity,f.	7	0	14	McCachren,f.	0	0	0
Horn,f.	1	0	2	Marx,f.	5	1	11
James,c.	1	0	2	Nagy,c.	6	1	13
Steiner,c.	1	0	2	Hayworth,c.	0	1	1
Travis,g.	4	1	9	Lource,g.	1	1	3
Anderson,g.	0	0	0	Freedman,g.	0	1	1
Schuerholz,g.	0	1	1	Sexias,g.	0	0	0
Kinsman,g.	0	0	0	White,g.	0	0	0
Totals	22	3	47	Totals	15	10	40

Score at half—Maryland, 28-13.
Officials—Shirley, J. Menton.

4 Recreation League Fives Are Undefeated

Four teams boast undefeated records in the D. C. Recreation Basketball League as action opens again next week. Two triumphs apiece are owned by the D. C. Teachers, G. P. O. and Navy Yard, while Service Supplies five won its only start.

Alabama Rally Routs Boston College, 37-21

Tide Power Tells After Rivals Take 14-0 Lead at Start; Craft Prominent

By Romney Wheeler
Associated Press Sports Writer

Miami, Fla., Jan. 1.—Sarasota is winter quarters of Ringling Brothers Circus—but the greatest show on earth was right here in the Orange Bowl today as Alabama's Crimson Tide rolled back from apparent defeat to overwhelm Boston College, 37-21, before 30,000 football fans.

'Bama's crimson-shirted power house, playing for the first time in this tropical bowl classic, spotted Boston 14 points in the first quarter before it got rolling. But when it did—when Russ Craft, Dave Brown, Johnny August and little Russ Mosley started digging up the turf—the best that Boston College could throw in its way wasn't enough to stop the Tide.

'Bama scored thrice in the second quarter to once for the Eagles and with three minutes to play in the half B. C. was leading, 21-19. But now the Tide was gambling.

Craft Gets First Down

Craft, on the ancient Statute-of-Liberty play, scooted 11 yards around left end for first down on B. C.'s 15. Russ Mosley pegged two short passes to Ends Samp Sharp and Babs Roberts to reach the 8, then missed an attempted pitch to Roberts for the touchdown.

With 30 seconds left to play, and one shot left in the locker, 'Bama dropped back to the 15 for a field goal. George Hecht, guard, sent the ball spinning from placement directly through the uprights, and 'Bama led, 22 to 21, as the half ended.

Eagle adherents hoped for a reversal in the last half, with All-America Mickey Holovak breaking loose as he did on each of B. C.'s three touchdowns early in the game. But the bulkheads weren't strong enough to hold the onrushing Crimson Tide.

'Bama Scores Twice

'Bama crashed over twice more, with touchdowns in each of the last two quarters, and finished off the afternoon by taking a gift of two points when the Eagles mixed their signals and let the center's snap roll unheeded into the end zone. Mickey Connolly scooped up the ball and tried to get away, but he was pulled down by John Domnanovich, 'Bama's All-America center, for the safety.

Boston's dressing room was

See BAMA, Page 9, Column 8.

Bombers Win, 13-7, on Last Period Drive

By the Associated Press

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 1.—Outplayed in the first half and trailing for more than three quarters, the red-white-and-blue clad Bombers of the Second Air Force came from behind in the Sun Bowl football game today to score a battering 13-to-7 victory over Hardin-Simmons University, Border Conference champions.

An overflow crowd of nearly 16,000 contributed the proceeds of the game to service relief funds.

The cowboys from the plains of west Texas, sparked by freshman Fullback Camp Wilson and little Doc Mobley at half, swarmed over the bombers in the second quarter and went into a 7-to-0 lead, with Wilson scoring over his left tackle.

Mobley, the Nation's leading ground gainer, set up the cowboy tally when he intercepted a pass by Billy Sewell, Washington State's passing star last season, and romped 66 yards to the Air Force 9-yard line. Hardin-Simmons failed to score then, but after the Bombers punted out to their 29, big Camp Wilson rammed over the goal line on the next play on a 29-yard ride.

In the third the Bombers came back on their heels. Big Vic Spadaccini, now a lieutenant in the air forces but for three years fullback at Minnesota and later with the Cleveland Rams, steamed over from the 1-yard stripe. Capt. Al Bodney, a Tulane product, missed the conversion and the Cowboys still led.

The Bomber offensive went into gear in the fourth, aided by a pair of 15-yard penalties against Hardin-Simmons. The two Minnesota teammates, Lieut. Harold Van Avery and Spadaccini, went into action and ended a combined aerial and ground drive with Van Avery scoring the winning touchdown. Bodney converted.

Second Air Force.		Hardin-Simmons.
Bodney	L.E.	Prescott
Conley	L.T.	Tomlinson
W.Holmes	L.G.	Bennett
Calvelli	Center	Cleveland
Cheroke	R.G.	Starkey
Williams	R.T.	Sprinkle
Hornick	R.E.	Brantley
Bond	Q.B.	Johnson
VanAvery	L.H.	Mobley
J.Holmes	R.H.	Ryan
Spadaccini	F.B.	Wilson

Second Air Force	0	0	6	7—13
Hardin-Simmons	0	7	0	0— 7

Touchdowns — Spadaccini, Van Avery, Wilson. Points after touchdowns—Bodney, Ryan.

High Scores On Garden Cage Card

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—A high-scoring start on the New Year in basketball at Madison Square Garden is in prospect tomorrow night when undefeated Creighton bumps into Long Island University's Blackbirds and Rhode Island State's powerhouse meets Fordham.

Scores

BASKETBALL
Georgetown, 56; St. Bonaventure, 41.
Maryland, 47; North Carolina, 37.
Harvard, 31; Michigan State, 28.
Wyoming, 63; Rochester, 46.
Toledo U., 41; Purdue, 37.
Iowa State, 34; Iowa State Thrs, 33.
Toledo, 41; Purdue, 37.
Kansas, 60; St. Louis U., 25.
Washington State, 60; Canisius, 42.
Iowa State Naval Station, 53; Penn (Ia.), 31.
NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE
Boston Bruins, 2; Detroit Red Wings, 2 (tie).
Boston Bruins, 2; Detroit Red Wings, 2.
EASTERN AMATEUR HOCKEY
Philadelphia Falcons, 7; New York Rovers, 7.
Manhattan Arrows, 4; Sands Point Tigers, 3.
DESERT BOWL FOOTBALL
Twenty-fifth Infantry, 25; Rose Unit, 0.

Touchdown By Sinkwich Clinches Rose Bowl Battle

Ailing Bulldog Goes 3 Yards for Score After Safety Gives Georgia U. Lead

By the Associated Press

Pasadena, Calif., Jan. 1.—Frankie Sinkwich, the country's outstanding athlete, wrote a blazing final chapter to his collegiate football career today as he teamed with Charlie Trippi to give Georgia a 9-to-0 victory over U. C. L. A. in the Rose Bowl.

Sinkwich, limping badly with ankle injuries, was able only to contribute "spot" duty for the Southeastern Conference champions, going in when short passes were in order. But when the chips were down late in the fourth period and 3 yards were needed for a touchdown the Croatian crusher bucked right tackle and made the goal line by inches.

Frankie's clincher touchdown followed a blocked punt on the first play of the final quarter that produced a safety for the Georgians. The safety also came right on the heels of a costly fumble by Sinkwich that might have made him the goat of the contest.

Sinkwich had been sent in by Coach Wally Butts to take advantage of an open spot close up in the center of the U. C. L. A. secondary. He found it and hit the big Georgia end, Van Davis, with two short passes that put the ball on the 4. But when Sinky tried to slide off tackle he fumbled. Herb Wiener, the U. C. L. A. end, charged in and fell on the ball.

Punt Is Blocked

Georgia was not to be denied however. George Poschner and Red Boyd charged through on the next play and bounded into a punt that had just left Quarterback Bob Waterfield's toe. The ball skidded out of the field for an automatic safety and two mighty big points.

The capacity crowd of 93,000, expecting a sensational passing duel between Waterfield and Georgia's slinging duo, the sophomore Trippi and the veteran Sinkwich, saw a powerful Georgia line open big holes through which the Bulldog running attack covered 212 yards.

It was Trippi's hard running on reverses that kept the U. C. L. A. line pretty close together and made possible Georgia's 12 successful passes for 161 yards.

The Bruin linemen weren't able to play the type of game that gained them the Pacific Coast title. The Dixie forwards had the upper hand. They slashed open wide gaps for Trippi and he cut back for many good gains.

Gains 115 Yards

The sophomore speedster was the game's individual ground gainer with 115 yards in 27 tries. Sinkwich carried the oval 11 times and gained 34 yards.

On the other hand, U. C. L. A.'s running game was woefully weak. The Bulldog ends, Van Davis and Poschner, alternately rushed Waterfield and the Bruin tailback, Al Solari, and waited for Vic Smith through the middle. Solari was held to a net of 21 yards; Vic Smith to 27, and altogether the Bruins gained only 97 yards on the ground. U. C. L. A. tried 15 passes and made 4 good for 62 yards. Four were intercepted. Clyde Ehrhardt, sub Georgia center, swiped two of them.

Late in the battle, when the issue had been settled and Trippi and Sinkwich were out of there, Jim Todd and Andy Dudish began firing passes at the tired Uclans and had the ball down on the California 7 just before the final gun.

Lamar Davis threw a scare into U. C. L. A. on the kick-off that opened the game. From the end zone he got loose on a 44-yard jaunt.

See ROSE, Page 9, Column 2.

307,000 Saw Six Bowl Battles Despite Restrictions

By the United Press

New York, Jan. 1.—Despite wartime restrictions on transportation, some 307,000 fans attended six postseason football bowl games today and saw what may be the last and best-balanced gridiron program for the duration.

Ranging from the 93,000 spectators who watched Georgia turn back U. C. L. A. at Pasadena, 9-0, in the Rose Bowl to the 14,000 at El Paso who saw the Second Air Force triumph over Hardin-Simmons, 13-7, in the Sun Bowl, the take at the turnstiles far exceeded expectations.

New Orlean's Sugar Bowl game in which Tennessee whipped Tulsa, 14-7, attracted 70,000, the second best attendance; the East's 13-12 triumph over the West in San Francisco's Shrine charity contest was watched by 62,000; 36,000 packed the Cotton Bowl at Dallas to see Texas trip Georgia Tech, 14-7, and 30,000 fans saw Alabama outscore Boston College, 37-21, in the Orange Bowl at Miami.

All-America Frankie Sinkwich, hampered by an injured ankle, sparked Georgia to a tough triumph over a hard-fighting U. C. L. A. club.

Sinkwich was on the bench much of the time but the Bulldogs took advantage of a break to win in the fourth period. A fumble by Sinkwich led to the first score. U. C. L. A. recovered his bobble on their own 3 and their kick was blocked, the ball rolling for an automatic safety. An interception paved the way for Georgia's remaining points, with the ball on U. C. L. A.'s 25. Sinkwich went in to direct the play. Charles Trippi made 16 in two tries. Van Davis put it on the 2-yard line and two plays later Sinkwich went over.

Georgia picked up 24 first downs to U. C. L. A.'s 5 and gained 212 yards rushing to 97. The Bulldogs gained 161 yards passing to 62.

All-around power and a great line helped Tennessee deal Tulsa their first loss since their last game in '41. Underdogs in the betting, Tulsa scored first shortly after the start of the second quarter. After that it was practically all Tennessee with tailback Bobby Cifers and his sub, Walter Slater, sparking an offensive that rang up touchdowns in the second and fourth periods and a safety in the third.

Tennessee gained 14 first downs to Tula's 10, and 208 yards rushing to 39 for Tulsa.

A 1-foot touchdown plunge by Steve Filipowciz of Fordham, after

See PERKINS, Page 10, Column 5.

Texas Starts Rolling to Bowl Triumph

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Jackie Field (31) of Texas plows into the Georgia Tech line for a slight gain in the first period of yesterday's Cotton Bowl game. J. A. Marshall makes the tackle. Texas went ahead to score, finally taking a 14-7 victory in the Dallas, Tex., battle

East's Touchdown in Final Period Wins Shrine Game, 13-12

Governali Paces Late Comeback

58,000 See Annual Battle With West All-Stars; Passes Prove Decisive

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—A smooth-operating band of college all-stars brought the East its first football triumph over the West in five years today, edging out the Westerners, 13 to 12, in a spine-tingling charity game before a near capacity crowd of 58,000 in Kezar Stadium.

The two teams, evenly matched, played a brand of football as wide open as a church door, and it was anybody's ball game until the final gun. The West had power aplenty on the hoof and the East had the edge in fleetness afoot, but both outfits took to the air early in this Eighteenth Annual Shrine Classic and yardage was reeled off in spectacular fashion.

Two great opposing passers, Columbia's Paul Governali for the East, and Washington State's Bob Kennedy for the West, turned in handsome jobs. Governali tossed one touchdown pass and paved the way for the East's second score on another aerial thrust. Kennedy, passing fiercely all afternoon, scored on a lateral and passed a long one later to set up his teams' second tally.

Extra Point Decides

It was a matter of failures at the try for point after touchdown that gave the East its first win over the West since 1937 when Princeton's Ken Sandback kicked a field goal for a 3-0 victory.

Speed and aerial trickery were supposedly the East's main stock in trade, as against the West's bulk, but the way the not-so-famous Westerners tossed the ball around around and cut fancy capers from their strategic T-formation had the Easterners back on their heels much of the game and forced them to fight to the last minute to preserve their narrow edge.

This is the way the touchdown-a-period scoring went: First quarter—Midway in the period Steve Filipowicz, Fordham's Mr. Five by Five fullback, cut through the line for 14 yards to the West 34. Governali then unleashed a beautiful long pass to End Dave Schreiner of Wisconsin, who pulled the ball out of the sky over the goal line with Westerners swarming about him. Al Klug, substitute tackle from Marquette, booted the important place kick to make it 7-0.

West Passes

Second Quarter—The West, finding the Eastern line a little tough, began to shoot passes, California's Jim Jurkovich and Kennedy doing the tossing. This aerial offensive carried the West virtually from its own goal line, where Jurkovich intercepted a pass, to the Eastern seven. Here Tom Roblin, sub fullback from Oregon, lateralled to Kennedy, who skipped around his left end to score the place kick try by Willie Zapalac, Texas A. and M. quarterback, hit the crossbar and bounced back. The East still led, 7-6.

Third Quarter—The West tossed a dazzling array of passes, one from Kennedy to end Nick Susoeff, of Washington State, connecting for a touchdown. Susoeff nabbed the ball on the 10 yard line and stepped over with no opposition. Zapalac again failed to convert. This time his place kick was blocked. The West led 12-7.

Fourth Quarter—In the fading seconds of the previous period, Governali had lateralled to Max Kielbasa, sub right half from Duquesne, who tore 37 yards along his right sideline before he was tagged by Bill Remington, Washington State center, on the West two Governali went through the line for two yards and Filipowicz bore through center for the score. Klug's place kick was blocked, and the West was ahead 13-12.

East.		West.
Dove(N.Dame)	L.E.	Susoeff(Wash.St.)
Wildung(Minn.)	L.T.	Stamm(St'ford)
Alberghini(H.C.)	L.G.	Banducci(St'ford)
Sab'nski(Ford'm)	Center	R'nrton(Wash.St.)
Wright(N.Dame)	R.G.	Taylor(St'ford)
Wistert(Mich.)	R.T.	Friedman(Wash.)
Schreiner(Wis.)	R.E.	Beals(S'taCl'a)
Celtham(Mich.)	Q.B.	Zapalac(Tex.A.M.)
Daley(Minn.)	L.H.	K'nedy(Wash.St.)
Horvath(OhioSt.)	R.H.	Steuber(Mo.)
Filipowicz(Ford'm)	F.B.	C'mpagne(St.M'ys)

East	7	0	0	6—13
West	0	6	6	0—12

Touchdowns—Schreiner, Filipowicz, Kennedy, Susoeff. Point after touchdown—Klug (sub for Wistert) (place-kick).

Substitutions, with minutes played:

East—Ends, Murphy (Holy Cross), 20; Burkett (Iowa), 21½; tackles, Vohs (Colgate), 21½; Klug (Marquette), 11½; guards, Shiekman (Penn), 24½; Billman (Minnesota), 20; center, Moseley (Yale), 16; quarterback, Lynn (Ohio State), 10; halfbacks, Governali (Columbia), 22; Kielbasa (Duquesne), 22; fullback, Stiff (Penn), 14.

West—Ends, Lamb (Oklahoma), 23; Ferguson (Missouri), 14; tackles, Wickett (Oregon State), 30; Verry (U. S. C.), 30; guards, Barnett (Baylor), 28, Fitzgerald (Missouri), 28; center, Harrison (Washington), 26; quarterback, Rocco (Missouri), 24½; halfbacks, Jurkovich (California), 9½; Porto (California), 23½; fullback, Roblin (Oregon), 22½; end, Kezar.

Schwartz Wins Twice in Handball

Jack Schwartz, the District's outstanding handball player, yesterday shared in two championships as the annual Christmas handball tournament of the Y. M. C. A. was concluded.

Schwartz took the singles crown, 21-15 and 21-15, over George Wendlandt. In the doubles he paired with Paul Pearlman to down Lionel C. Moore and Alex Houlon, 21-15, 21-16.

A Bowlful of California Grid Fans in Pasadena

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Pasadena's huge Rose Bowl was almost full of spectators when this shot was taken yesterday just before the start of the Georgia-U. C. L. A. battle. Part of the 93,000 on hand can be seen

Georgia Whips UCLA, 9-0, on Late Rally

See ROSE, from Page 8.

Davis, Trippi and McPhee then alternated on reverses to the Bruin 27.

Sinkwich entered the game here, tried two passes that failed, and the Bulldog wound up by losing the ball on downs back on the 31.

Later Georgia was on the march with Sinkwich passing when Solari stole one of the fireball's tosses on U. C. L. A. 18 and ran 52 yards to Georgia's 30. The Californians barely missed a first down on the 19 as Vic Smith was dumped after gaining 9 yards on a fake pass.

Waterfield broke up two of Georgia's passes in the second quarter, stalling promising drives, but Trippi finally hit Lamar Davis with a 13-yard toss and the speedy halfback ran 15 more to the U. C. L. A. 43. Trippi and Todd smashed down to the Bruin 12 for a first down. Trippi fumbled and recovered for a gain of 1 yard on the fourth down with the Georgians needing 3, Sinkwich was held and the Bruins took over on the 3-yard mark.

Ehrhardt's interception of Waterfield's pass set up the Georgia touchdown. Trippi and Sinkwich smashed from the 25 down to the 9. Van Davis, in two end-around plays, went to the 3, and Sinkwich drove over.

Georgia		U. C. L. A.
Poschner	L.E.	Milt Smith
Ellenson	L.T.	Finlay
Kuniasky	L.G.	Lescoulie
Godwin	Center	Dougherty
Ruark	R.G.	Sparlis
Williams	R.T.	Fears
Van Davis	R.E.	Wiener
Kenper	Q.B.	Waterfield
Trippi	L.H.	Solari
Lamar Davis	R.H.	Riddle
McPhee	F.B.	Buelling

Georgia	0	0	0	9—9
U. C. L. A.	0	0	0	0—0

Georgia scoring: Touchdown—Sinkwich (for McPhee). Point after touchdown—Costa (for Trippi). Safety—Georgia (Lautaretie). Substitutions: Georgia—Ends, Tereshinski, Strother; tackles, Boyd, Pierce, Foss; guards, Miller, Lee; centers, Costa, Ehrhardt; backs, Sinkwich, Todd, Dudish, Maguire. U. C. L. A.—Ends, Ba'dwin, Robotham, Breeding; tackles, Obidine, Griswold; guards, Compton, Harrison, Marienthal; center, Spielman; backs, V. Smith, Phillips, Izmirian, Kurrasch, Tyler.

STATISTICS Georgia		U. C. L. A.
24	First downs	5
212	Net yards rushing	97
161	Net yards passing	62
30	Forwards attempted	15
12	Forwards completed	4
4	Forwards intercepted by	2
69	Yards gained interception	54
37	Punts average	43
18	Yards kicked returned	0
1	Ball lost on fumbles	1
40	Yards penalized	40

Aggies Victors In Flower Bowl, 14 to 6

By the Associated Press

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan 1.—The A. and T. Aggies of Greensboro, N. C., came from behind to defeat the Southern University Jaguars of Baton Rouge, La., 14 to 6, before a crowd of 2000 here today in the annual Flower Bowl Negro football game.

A flashy punt return by Leonard Barnes, speedy Southern back, put the ball on the Aggie 25 to give the Jaguars their scoring opportunity in the first quarter and with the aid of a 15-yard penalty they went over for a touchdown. Halfback Payton Cook took the ball across.

End James Burney of the Aggies recovered the ball when Cook fumbled a punt on the Southern 19-yard line in the second quarter to give the Carolina eleven its first opportunity. Slender William Brown and husky Willis Powell alternated to push down to the seven and Powell took it across from there on two tries.

A partly blocked quick kick returned to the Southern 38 by Grady Smith set the stage for the deciding touchdown. Powell went straight through the line for the final six yards to put the Aggies ahead, 12-6.

Barnes was caught behind his own goal line in the fourth quarter for a safety to boost the Aggies to 14-6. Neither team was able to convert an extra point after touchdown.

A. and T.	0	12	0	2—14
Southern	6	0	0	0— 6

A. and T. Scoring—Touchdowns, Powell, 2; Safety, Barnes (Southern).

Southern Scoring — Touchdown, Cook.

Lions Refuse Three Offers for Trudel

Winger Wanted on Eve of D. C. Hockey Club's Game With New Haven

Three National Hockey League teams are bidding spiritedly for the services of Capt. Lou Trudel, high-scoring winger of the Washington Lions, but they are wasting their time—for this season, at least.

Owner Michael J. Uline and General Manager Lee J. Perrin were authorities for this announcement last night as the Lions awaited eagerly tonight's American Hockey League match with the New Haven Eagles at Uline Arena, 8:30 o'clock.

While the Lions were surprising Hershey's Eastern Division leading Bears by playing them to a 2-2 overtime tie in Hershey, Pa., last Thursday night, New Haven was turning in a stunning upset by defeating the Western Division leading Buffalo Bisons in Buffalo, N. Y., 3-1.

The Lions consequently go into tonight's match with New Haven with only a three-point hold on third place in the Eastern Division, and can lose this advantage by being beaten by the Eagles here tonight, and again in New Haven tomorrow night.

Since being elected by his teammates to succeed Alex Singbush as captain of the Lions last December 15, Trudel has scored seven goals and four assists in seven matches.

The colorful veteran turned in three goals and an assist as the Lions lost to Hershey here last Wednesday, 6 to 4, and came back with his fourth goal in two night's against the big Bears in Hershey, Pa., the following night.

Players throughout the American Hockey League generally concede that Trudel is even more effective now than he was a year ago when he led the League in goals scored and was second ranking scorer.

Although Uline and Perrin refuse to name the National Hockey League teams dickering for Trudel, it is a matter of record that several offers made for him by the Boston Bruins were rejected in early season. The New York Rangers and Les Canadiens also could use a left winger of Trudel's polish and punch, but he appears to be the one player on the Lions who is not on the market just now.

Photo, Florist Battle Tops Cage League

A pair of the city's bitterest amateur rivals, both unbeaten in three games to date, will feature play in the Heurich Basketball League tomorrow as Naiman Photos and Jacobsen Florists come to grips in an 8:30 clash.

Both teams boast managers native to Washington, the Photomen being led by Johnny Poston and Jacobsen being handled by Lenny Mills, both former Eastern High performers. League observers expect the game to pretty conclusively settle the first round championship.

The night's schedule will be opened by a meeting of the United States Navy and Navy Hydrographic, and it will be closed by a scrap between Petworth C. A. and FBI.

The standings:	Won.	Lost.
Jacobsen Florist	3	0
Naiman Photos	3	0
Petworth C. A.	3	0
FBI	2	2
GAO	1	2
Marines	1	3
Hydrographic	1	3
Navy	1	3
Arlington Vikings	0	4

Harvard Quint Tops State, 31-28

East Lansing, Mich., Jan. 1 (AP). A late rally and some accurate shooting at the foul line gave Harvard's touring basketball team a 31-28 victory over Michigan State here tonight.

The triumph snapped a three-game Crimson losing streak and left the Spartans without a victory in three starts this season.

Each quintet bagged 11 field goals, but Harvard made good on nine out of 11 charity tosses while State connected only six times in 17 chances.

Rovers Tied By Late Rally Of Falcons, 7-7

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 1.—Spectacular last minute goals gave the Philadelphia Falcons a 7-7 overtime tie with the New York Rovers in the first of their two Eastern Amateur League hockey games today.

Trailing by three goals in the third period, the Falcons stormed from behind and Len Burrage's tally eight seconds before the buzzer sounded sent the game into overtime. The Rovers scored first in the extra session, but Tommy Brennan of the Falcons tied it up in the closing moments.

The deadlock left the Rovers one point ahead of the Falcons at the top of the league standings, but the two teams were to meet again tonight in a game that would give the visitors a chance to take the lead.

In the other game of this afternoon's double-header, the Manhattan Arrows nosed out the Sands Point Tigers, 4-3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDINGS

EASTERN DIVISION	W.	L.	T.	P.	Goals For	Goals Agt.
Hershey	17	5	6	40	100	76
Providence	16	13	0	32	111	104
WASHINGTON	6	15	6	18	83	123
New Haven	5	15	5	15	59	91
WESTERN DIVISION						
Pittsburgh	14	11	2	30	90	92
Buffalo	13	11	3	29	89	67
Indianapolis	11	10	3	25	91	67
Cleveland	10	13	3	23	87	90

WEEKEND SCHEDULE

Tonight—New Haven at WASHINGTON, Providence at Cleveland, Pittsburgh at Cleveland, New Haven at Buffalo.

Tomorrow—WASHINGTON at New Haven, Cleveland at Indianapolis, Pittsburgh at Buffalo, Hershey at Providence.

Texas College Wins, 13-10, in Vulcan Bowl

By the Associated Press

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 1.—A brilliant 61-yard run in the second quarter by Ralph Allen gave Texas College a 13-to-10 victory over Tuskegee Institute today in a Vulcan Bowl game between two powerful Negro elevens. Some 6000 fans saw the match.

Allen, right halfback, grabbed the ball on his own 29 and crossed the goal line standing up to give the Texans a 13 to 10 lead.

Tuskegee, aided by the running of Arthur Sawyer, right half, and George Robinson, triple-threat quarterback, scored a field goal and a touchdown before the steers got moving.

Robinson booted the field goal from the 17 in the first period and then in the next quarter shot a pass to Ernest Burnett, end, that was good for 35 yards and a touchdown.

The Steers came back in the same quarter for their first score when a Tuskegee punt was blocked and recovered by the Texans on Tuskegee's 15. Allen shot a pass that connected with Clarence Pollard, quarterback, in the end zone.

Schreider Gets Ace at Kenwood; Gets Monotonous

For the second New Year's Day in a row a hole-in-one was scored yesterday on Kenwood Country Club's seventeenth hole.

Frank J. Schreider turned the trick yesterday, dropping his three-iron shot on the 170-yard affair. He played in a foursome which included J. A. Malone, T. S. Alverson and A. E. Le Foe.

Exactly one year ago S. E. Carpenter, another club member, scored an ace o the seventeenth.

East-West Statistics

EAST		WEST
6	First downs	13
153	Yards gained rushing	176
103	Yards gained forwards	217
10	Forwards attempted	26
5	Forwards completed	13
4	Intercepted by	1
10	Punts number	8
39.1	Punts average	27.7
55.5	Kickoffs average	45.5
1	Fumbles	2
1	Ball lost	12
3	Penalties	0
25	Yards lost on penalties	0

Colonials Meet Quantico; G. U. Faces Scranton

With an even break against service teams thus far, George Washington University's courtmen will meet the Quantico Marines tonight in one of two out-of-town games for the District schools.

Georgetown will continue its brief holiday road trip by playing Scranton College in one of Pennsylvania's red-hot basketball towns.

George Washington has beaten the Army, represented by Fort Meade, and lost to the Navy, the Norfolk Naval Training Station, so tonight's game with the Marines gives the Colonials a full representation against service teams.

Maj. Mike Kelley, former court coach at Eastern High School, is coaching the Marines and, although he might lose his entire team at a moment's notice, Major Kelley is reported to have regulars from Northwestern, Indiana, Texas, Duke and Washington State playing for him now, all officers.

Tonight's games are the last for Georgetown and George Washington before next Wednesday's intra-city clash at Tech High School.

Bruins Retain Lead, Hold Wings to Tie

Boston, Jan. 1.—The Boston Bruins, while being outshot by a 40-18 margin, regained full possession of the National Hockey League's top place by holding the Detroit Red Wings to a 2-2 tie tonight before a 12,000 crowd at the Boston Garden.

The deadlock, which provided the point that enabled the Bruins to move ahead of the idle Toronto Maple Leafs, was due almost entirely to the superb efforts of Goalie Frankie Brimsek, who kicked out 38 shots, including many sizzlers from point-blank range, during the 60 minutes of wide open action.

All of the scoring came during the firstp eriod and defensemen Jack Crawford started it during the tenth minute by rifling Bill Cowley's nicely executed pass through Goalie Jimmy Mowers, who also was beaten by Buzz Boll after his mates had pulled into a 1-1 tie.

Both of the Detroit scores were set up by Bruins. Mud Bruneteau provided the Red Wings with their first tally by intercepting a Boston pass on his own blue line and dashing back to beat the defenseless Brimsek with a steaming 20-foot shot.

About three minutes after Boll gave the Bruins their second lead, the Wings launched a five-man rush by golfing the puck against the Bruin's backboards. While Flash Hollett was attempting to clear, Carl Liscombe intercepted his pass and, with Brimsek off guard, drove it into his net to establish the deadlock that endured until the final bell.

Hawks' Rush Wins

Chicago, Jan 1 (AP).—After the score had been tied at the end of the first and second periods, the Chicago Blackhawks tonight poured four goals through the net in the final chapter while the New York Rangers were counting three to win a wild National Hockey League match, 6-5. The largest crowd of the season, 15,692, saw the contest.

Hans Lobert Has Everything To Gain, Nothing to Lose

New Phil's Manager Is Tough Enough to Take Expected Beatings

By Whitney Martin

Associated Press Sports Writer

New York, Jan. 1.—It's pretty nice to start the new year with a job, even if it is managing the Phils, so Hans Lobert is open for congratulations for getting a new contract. Or maybe it should be condolences, as some unkind critics might consider the job of managing the Phils in the nature of a sentence, with no time off for good behavior.

In a way managing the Phils has advantages not matched by similar jobs with other clubs, as no matter how bad they are they are as good as expected, so the manager escapes without censure, and if by some miracle the club did show a burst of originality and jump away up to seventh place the pilot would be hailed as something of a genius.

It's true that Phil managers have been fired, but the reasons certainly didn't include the fact they didn't use the club to win a pennant. We don't know why genial Doc Prothro was let out a year ago, as his club was performing in true Phil tradition. It may be that the good doctor had too keen a sense of humor and just couldn't take seriously a team that nobody else could take seriously either.

Beatings Hurt

Anyway, we think Doc and his successor, Lobert, are the ideal types for such a job, as it takes a rugged, strong-willed citizen who can withstand the shock of seeing his team go out there day after day and take a beating. The job would drive many a thin-skinned gent daffy in short order.

We have an idea that even Lobert burns a little at these daily drubbings, with the special daily double on Sundays, as he likes to win and on the field will scrap for everything he thinks he has coming.

He's a rugged individualist, is the stocky guy who has legs like this () and who bears a remarkable resemblance to Hans Wagner, both in face and figure. He's built along the powerful lines of a dray horse, and at first glance you'd think he couldn't move fast enough on those bandy pins to catch a dead rabbit.

However, he was one of the fastest runners ever to play baseball, and he competed in numerous impromptu races at ball parks, almost invariably winning. Jim Thorpe was one of his rivals, and a losing one, at that.

He manages to get more fun out of life than most men half his years, and we still carry a vivid mental picture of him and Bill Klem singing "Roll Out the Barrel" with more vigor than harmony at a party under the Miami moon at Klem's beautiful home hard by the waters of Biscayne Bay, with Bill's boat, the old Arbitrator, a gently bobbing backdrop.

A Hard Worker

At the Miami Beach ball park where the Phils trained, Lobert, like fat Freddy Fitzsimmons at the Brooklyn Dodger camp, was the hardest-working fellow thereabouts. He'd strip to the waist, exposing a nut-brown body comfortably encircled with tires, about motorcycle size, and drive himself and his players without let-up under the white sun.

All this, of course, is just incidental information, but perhaps it might give at least a hazy picture of the gent who has already survived one year as manager of the Phils and bravely is starting another.

HANS LOBERT

Eagles Beaten, 37-21; 'Bama Rally Counts

'BAMA From Page 8.

crowded but silent after the game. Players, one by one, pressed around to shake Coach Denny Myers by the hand. He was depressed and unsmiling.

"I always said Alabama was a great ball team," he observed. "They hit us hard and fast. We played our best and we're sorry we lost."

The gloom in Boston's dressing room was deepened by the injury of the Eagles' starting fullback, Carl Lucas, who was taken to the hospital with a broken leg.

'Bama's players shouted, sang and danced as they trooped to the showers, shedding equipment as they went. Coach Frank Thomas was excited and red-of-face.

"The 'T' formation is all they said it is. Boston had plenty of deception, and it took us a good while to get on to it. The thing I'm most proud of is the way my boys came back after being 14 points behind.

"It was a hard, tough game, and I'm sorry it resulted in the injury of Lucas."

Score Is Stunning

B. C.'s first touchdown came with stunning suddenness before the game was 2 minutes old. Holovak snatched a lateral and wheeled wide around his own left end to go 65 yards for a touchdown. Connolly came in from the sideline and kicked the extra point, putting B. C. ahead 7-0.

Alabama couldn't get going and Boston College drove from the 25 to 'Bama's 34 on three successive first-downs. There Holovak took it again, pounding around left end in a wild gallop to the goal-line. Connolly kicked the point, and B. C. led, 14-0, as the quarter turned.

Behind Jenkins, Craft and Mosley, the Tide rolled up field from Boston's 47 after Connolly kicked out of bounds, and reached the 14 on three successive first-downs. There Russ Mosley pegged the ball to Wheeler Leeth, substitute end, for 'Bama's first touchdown. Hecht missed the uprights, tried again when B. C. was off-side, was blocked by Repki, and Alabama trailed, 6 to 14.

Recovers Fumble

Recovering Mangene's fumble on the 34, after kicking off, the Tide rolled to another touchdown in four straight plays, August whipping the ball to Ted Cook, another substitute end, for the last 16 yards and a touchdown. Hecht's placekick was wide, allowing B. C. still a two-point lead, 14-12.

Then the Tide took the ball on their 25 after a Boston punt. Brown Mosley and Craft worked the ball to Boston's 40 on six hammering plays. There Bobby Tom Jenkins, sophomore fullback, broke away off tackle, cut wide and zoomed down the sidelines for the touchdown.

Boston College.		Alabama.
Furbush	L.E.	Sharp
G.Bouley	L.T.	Whitmire
Darone	L.G.	Hecht
Naumetz	Center	Domnanovich
Canale	R.G.	Loza
Furer	R.T.	Olenski
E.Currivan	R.E.	Roberts
Doherty	Q.B.	Sabo
Mangene	L.B.	August
Holovak	R.H.	Craft
Lucas	F.B.	Salls

Alabama	0	22	6	9—37
Boston College	14	7	0	0—21

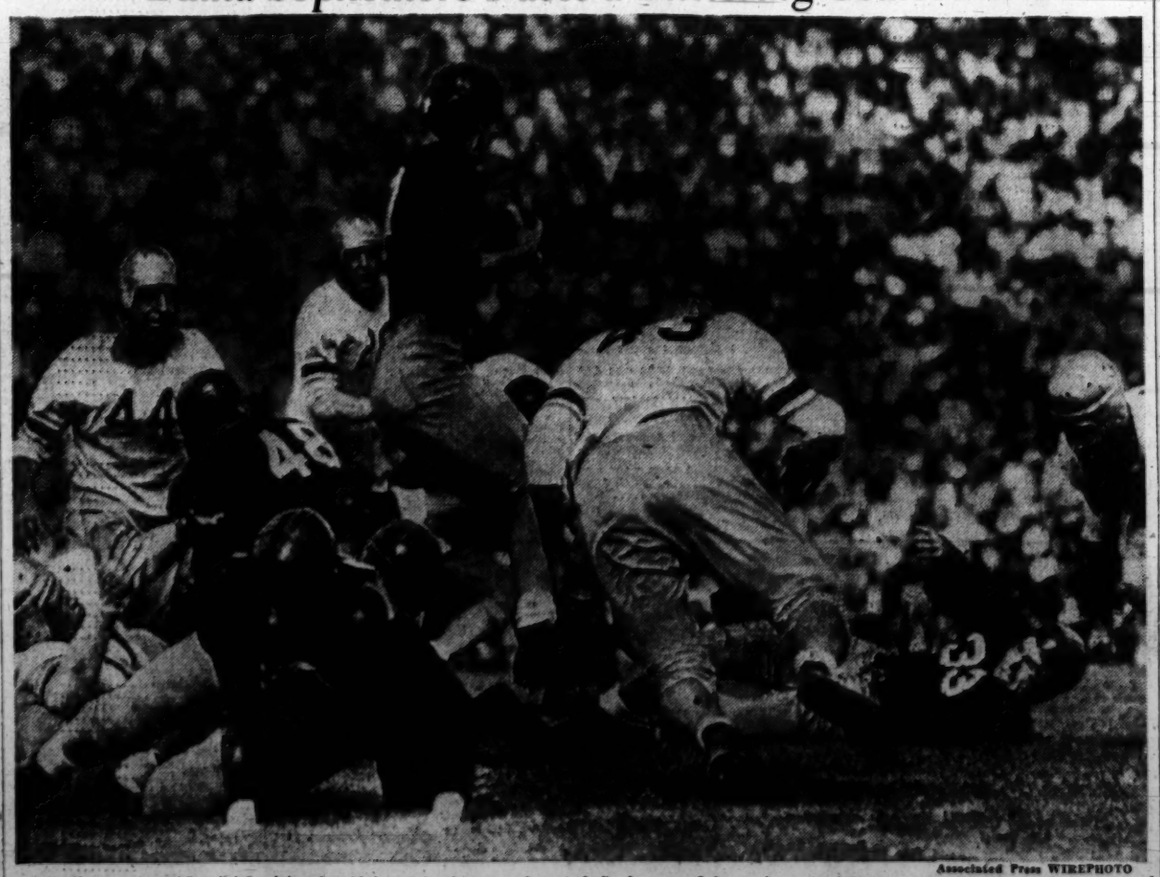
Touchdowns—Leeth, Cook, Craft, August, Jenkins, Holovak (3). Points after touchdowns—Hecht (2), Connolly (3). Field goal—Hecht. Safety—Alabama.

Substitutions—Alabama: Ends, Leeth, Bires, Cook, Grantham; tackles, Compton, McKewen; guards, Staples, Chorba; center, Bauchman, Chapman; backs, McWhorter, R. Mosley, Brown, Jenkins, N. Mosley, Scales, Avery, Gammon, Cain. Boston College: Ends, F. Fiorentino, Lipka; tackles, Repka, Kisell, Burke; guards, A. Fiorentino, Pallidino; center, Zlasis; backs, Boudreau, Killelea, L. Bouley, Boyce, Commane.

Referee—L. L. McMaster (Chicago). Umpire—J. E. Burghard (Mississippi College). Head linesman—G. M. Phillips (Georgia Tech). Field judge—George H. Wood (Central Missouri).

STATISTICS ALABAMA		BOSTON COLLEGE
15	First Downs	15
277	Yards gained, scrimmage	329
33	Yards lost, scrimmage	37
244	Net yards gained, scrimmage	292
15	Forward passes tried	29
9	Forward passes completed	11
97	Yards gained, passes	170
2	Forward passes intercept. by	1
38	Yards returned, intercept. passes	0
39	Average distance punts	34
64	Total distance returned all kicks	92
2	Opponents' fumbles recovered	0
4	Number of penalties	3
20	Total yards penalized	11

'Bama Sophomore Paces a Blistering Comeback



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Contributing to a 22-point uprising by Alabama in the second period, Sophomore Johnny August picks up 3 yards against Boston College in yesterday's Orange Bowl. Part of the crowd of 30,000 which saw 'Bama win, 37-21, can be seen in the background

CHEVY CHASE ICE PALACE
4401 CONN. AVE. EM. 8100
ICE SKATING 10:00-12:00 2:30-5:00 8:30-11:00
BOWLING—57 ALLEYS
NO WAIT FOR ALLEYS

Bright Gallant Romps to Easy Victory in Orange Bowl 'Cap

Tropical Feature Won By 5 Lengths

Blue Pair Second As Near Record Time Is Registered; Fans See Whirly Gallop

Tropical Park, Fla., Jan. 1 (AP).—Bright Gallant, a one-time plater which Trainer Hirsch Jacobs developed into a stakes winner the past season, carried Isidore Bieber's silks to a five-length triumph in the mile and a sixteenth Orange Bowl Handicap before 6681 puffy-eyed fans here this morning. The Sir Gallahad III gelding, winner of an Exterminator and a Daingerfield Handicap in the fall, was timed in 1:42 4-5, only two-fifths of a second slower than Corydon's track record.

Vera S. Bragg's Blue Pair beat Mrs. Emil Denemark's Three Clovers by three lengths to be second. Meggy was fourth, Minee-Mo fifth and Panbroom last. Minee-Mo, hero of the Christmas Handicap, was the first beaten choice on today's card. He was in trouble at the first turn and never became a factor.

While the attendance and betting could not be expected to equal that of a year ago, when 10,888 fans wagered $276,006, the new year did bring a welcome uplift to the Gables meeting. The day's pay seemed assured of surpassing the $200,000 mark. A week ago, a Christmas Day crowd of 7,114 bet $252,376.

Governor Present

Gov. Spessard Holland and Mrs. Holland were honored guests, and Florida's chief exeecutive presented a trophy to Hirsch Jacobs, now on his way to becoming leading American trainer for the tenth year out of 11, who accepted for Owner Bieber.

Another celebrity here today was Warren Wright's Whirlaway, the great money earner, who was galloped around the track in silks after the fourth race for the admiring eyes of racing and football fans present.

Blue Pair, conqueror of Whirlaway back in 1941, led Bright Gallant by a slight margin until the latter began his winning move leaving the backstretch. Ken McCombs, scoring a double, urged the Bieber colorbearer far clear through the stretch. Blue Pair easily staved off Three Covers, which always held the show safe from Meggy.

The fans, especially those who hod not seen the world champion money winner, got quite a kick out of the extra attraction offered when Warren Wright's Whirlaway, whose earnings to date total $560,911, went on exhibition between the fourth and fifth events. Pinky Brown, Mr. Longtail's regular exercise rider, was astride the Calumet star.

Whirly Docile

Whirlaway, his famous long tail almost touching the ground, was docile and looked straight ahead while walking to the sixteenth pole behind a stable boy. The pair then turned and walked side by side around the backstretch. Brown let Whirly break into a jog. At the far turn, the horse of the year for two seasons in a row began a light gallop. He hugged the rail and galloped past the stands around the backstretch again, where he was pulled up, then walked back and was met by Trainer Ben Jones in front of the clubhouse. The champ, looking as if he wanted to do some real running, received a fine round of applause from appreciative spectators.

Who Calls, a $6.80 second choice to Sentinel, repeated his recent score in the mile and a furlong of the seventh contest. The colt caught Lady Orchid at the head of the stretch, put that mare away and breezed clear. Jockarando finished well to be second, five lengths behind. Sentinel was third, nearly two lengths farther back.

Neddie Lass, $11.10, scored by three-quarters of a length over Buckle Up in the closing contest. Ask Me was third.

After a slow beginning, the betting picked up steadily and the total for the day hit $224,464.

Coldstream Bay Is First 1943 Foal

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 1 (AP).—First reported foal of 1943 in this thoroughbred horse center was a bay colt by Imp. Heliopolis by Lull.

The colt, a half-brother of the stakes winner Albatross, arrived at 2:15 a. m. today at E. D. Shaffer's Coldstream Stud.

Court Officials Meet

The D. C. Board of Approved Basketball Officials will hold a meeting tomorrow night at the Recreation Department, Sixteenth and Lamont Streets, at 4 p. m.

Pieces of Haight: *Pounds Making Rounds*

The boss failed to receive a letter from the great Pounds Haight. It is reported that he played fullback in the Eggnog Bowl at the Russ Hodges Stadium yesterday and was carried off the field with foam on the knee.

Tropical Park Results

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Early Delivery, 111 (Rienzi)	4.90	3.00	2.60
High One, 116 (O. Scurlock)		2.60	2.30
Goober Lad, 111 (W. Mann)			3.80

Zacamay, Brabant, Swell Chance, Count Haste, Village Lad also ran. Time, 1:12 2-5.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

Tindell, 111 (D. Gorman)	6.40	3.70	2.80
Bottom Rail, 111 (Rienzi)		4.70	3.60
The Duck, 105 (Atkinson)			4.90

Magdala, Rex-Avis, Ebony Edge, Fiddler's Bit, Sharp Reward, Multi Quest, Prominette, Direction, Sedgemoor also ran. Time, 1:12.

DAILY DOUBLE, EARLY DELIVERY and TINDELL, PAID $12.80.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; for maiden 3-year-old colts and geldings.

Seaward Bound, 111 (Rienzi)	6.40	3.90	2.80
Vacuum Cleaner, 116 (Atkinson)		3.60	2.70
Our Gladden, 116 (McCreary)			3.90

Blue Pom, Bar C., Liberty Ite, Felsway, Her Boy also ran. Time, 1:13.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; the Alabama; for 4-year-olds.

Selmalad, 113 (Thompson)	6.70	3.00	2.40
Roman Flag, 111 (Rienzi)		3.00	2.40
Tetra Rock, 116 (Atkinson)			2.70

Flying Torpedo, St. Dismas, Little Monarch also ran. Time, 1:11 2-5.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1000; claiming; the Boston College; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Johnnie J., 113 (McCombs)	4.90	2.70	2.30
Time o' War, 113 (Weidaman)		3.40	2.60
Challomine, 111 (Thompson)			2.90

Paladin, Cousin Nan also ran. Time, 1:11 2-5.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; the Orange Bowl Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Bright Gallant, 112 (McCombs)	10.60	5.10	3.30
Blue Pair, 108 (Atkinson)		4.20	2.90
Three Clovers, 103 (F. A. Smith)			3.00

Meggy, Minee-Mo, Panbroom also ran. Time, 1:42 4-5.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Who Calls, 113 (Atkinson)	6.80	3.80	2.80
Jockarando, 108 (R. Diaz)		9.30	4.80
Sentinel, 116 (Breen)			2.80

Lady Orchid, Uvalde, Gourmet, Meadow Mouse, Even Tan also ran. Time, 1:51 3-5.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Neddie Lass, 100 (C. Goggi)	11.10	5.50	3.40
Buckle Up, 110 (Atkinson)		4.70	4.20
Ask Me, 116 (N. Coule)			3.50

Cosse, Dollar Sign, Helen's Lad, Gold Bill, Balloter, Redrock Canyon also ran. Time, 1:53 4-5.

Fair Grounds Entries and Results

Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
*Huri Hom Hari, 123 | Milk Route..... 121
*Valdina Bishop, 115 | *Armor Bearer.. 124
Ballotant ..... 120 | Ballast Reef 120
*Lithograph ... 114 | *Sam Houston... 119
*Dennis F..... 113

SECOND RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
*Black Thrush.. 112 | *Half Grand..... 115
*Red Ted..... 109 | *Kennebis 109
*High Hat..... 112 | Crest o' War.... 117
*Real Man..... 112 | *Alca Eve..... 104

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
*Optimal ..... 119 | *Swepstaker 113
*Dispenser ..... 114 | Agricole 115
*Miss Daunt.... 105 | Good Gosh..... 110

FOURTH RACE—Two furlongs; purse, $600; for maiden 2-year-old fillies.
Sweetest Girl... 116 | Dog Daze..... 116
Bursweep ..... 116 | *Valdina Senora. 116
Tawny Lady..... 116 | Chic Shirley..... 116
Expose ..... 116 | Green Belle..... 113
Chovaco ..... 116 | Evelyn Rolls..... 116
*Tinys Choice... 111

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; allowances; for 3-year-olds.
†*Prince Puck... 111 | †*Rosiante 121
Spring Tornado. 114 | Stylus 114
*Real Sad..... 116 | Sugar Ration.... 119
*Charter Member 111 | Miss Monarch... 117
†Mrs. Bonner entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500 added; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Enthrall ..... 112 | †Trade Last 108
Hal Chow..... 105 | Columbus Day... 110
Vegas Justice.. 106 | Wait A Bit..... 110
Staretor ..... 115 | Tragic Ending... 108
*Corydon 122
†Greentree Stable entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $900; allowances; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Highborough ... 124 | Cheesestraw 117
†Golden Goose.. 118 | *Marion Collins.. 107
†Vegas Justice.. 120 | *Night Editor... 115
†Mrs. Bonner entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
*Pictistraw .... 110 | *Scarlet Insco... 108
Poet Lauzeate... 115 | *Earliana 108
Constant Aim... 120 | Prima Donna.... 116
*Valdina Mella.. 103 | *Khayaram 115

NINTH RACE—(substitute)—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
*Mr. Infinity... 108 | *Old Union..... 106
Eagle Peak..... 108 | *Greenocks Flame 103
*Straw Warning. 106 | *Bowsprit 103
*Phantom Ship. 104 | *Broke 'n' Happy 108
*Corinsco ..... 108 | Sweetie Face.... 108
*Be Calm..... 106 | Valdina Disco... 119
Bostonite ..... 108 | Liberty Flik.... 113
Cavalard ..... 111 | Greenocks Coin. 108
*Double Results. 106 | Tower Miss..... 108
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Armor Bearer, Huri Hom Hari, Milk Route.
2—Red Ted, Real Man, High Hat.
3—Optimal, Miss Daunt, Sweepstaker.
4—No selections.
5—Rosiante, Sugar Ration, Miss Monarch.
6—Corydon, Staretor, Enthrall.
7—Highborough, Golden Goose, Night Editor.
8—Constant Aim, Prima Donna, Scarlet Insco.
9—Valdina Disco, Liberty Flik, Greenocks Coin.
Best bet—CORYDON.
—Louisville Times (A).

Results

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $700; special weights; maidens; 3-year-olds.
†Country Style, 118 (Haas) 8.80 8.80 5.40
†Count Fearless, 113 (Hauer) 4.00 4.20 2.80
Grenouille, 118 (Whiting) 4.20
Wee Ann, Avec, ‡Doctor Jackie, Magnesium, Count Pickle, ‡Torch Club, Black Fire, Defender also ran. Time, 1:47 1-5.
†Dead heat to win.
‡C. Mauberrett and J. Velasco entry.

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
Peggy Silver, 105 (Reeves) 32.80 9.40 5.00
Russell, 114 (Duhon) 5.20 4.00
Alhakit, 107 (Littrell) 4.20
Materialize, Pine Broom, Right Carla, Dr. Gallop, Atafa also ran. Time, 1:48 2-5.

DAILY DOUBLE
Country Style and Peggy Silver Paid $135.40
Count Fearless and Peggy Silver Paid $59.80.

THIRD RACE—Two furlongs; purse, $600; special weights; maidens; 2-year-olds.
Ravenala, 122 (Peters) .. 9.00 8.00 5.00
Dancing Duke, 112 (Keiper) .. 14.00 10.40
Dutch Raider, 122 (Haas) 6.80
Son of Liberty, †Valdina Royal, Kings Mount, Hasty Message, Rapid Firer, †Valdina Seer, War Gallant also ran. Time, 0:22 4-5.
†Valdina Farm entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
Marcella K., 109 (Murphy) 13.80 7.20 4.80
*The Gizzler, 111 (McCadden). 14.40 5.60
Outcome, 109 (Clingman) 6.80
Royal Silver, Dogshow, Ballie Star, Wapan, Khamcia, Ed M. and *Steer Cear also ran. Time, 1:13 1-5.
*Field.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; allowances; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Briton, 120 (Higley)..... 7.80 3.20 2.60
Hickory Head, 103 (Clingman).. 2.80 2.20
Big Boy, 99 (Ryan) 2.60
King Oberon, Sangsee, Flashing Heels, Sweet Praise, Black Walnut also ran. Time, 1:13 2-5.

SIXTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1200 added; handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Madigama, 110 (Swain)... 12.20 5.20 3.20
Richmond, 120 (Guerin) 3.60 2.40
First of All, 115 (Whiting) 2.40
Rivagold, Fly Ty also ran. Time, 1:05 3-5

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Mythical King, 123 (Haas) 14.60 7.80 6.40
Maisee, 106 (Warren) 27.40 11.60
Victory March, 113 (Basham) 9.20
Toujour, Busy Josie, Masculine, Tensleep, Narghileh also ran. Time, 1:48 3-5.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Mythical King, 123 (Haas) 14.60 7.80 6.40
Maisee, 106 (Warren) 27.40 11.60
Victory March, 113 (Basham) 9.20
Toujour, Busy Josie, Masculine, Tensleep, Narghileh also ran. Time, 1:48 3-5.

Post's Consensus at Tropical Park

(Compiled from the selections of the Nation's top handicappers)

Louisville Times (A.P)

First race	Second race	Third race	Fourth race	Fifth race	Sixth race	Seventh race	Eighth race
Clip Clop	Sergeant Bill	Tower Maid	Sweep. Dream	Roscoe K.	Through Bound	Mistrella	Panthorn
Hard Jester	Lookout Rascal	Ballarosa	White Ford	Tamil	Overdrawn	Risanda	Leicester
Largo Mint	Rock Maker	Lina's Son	First Blush	Capt. Caution	Dispose	Orpheum	Tamlin

Best bet—ROSCOE K.

Bennings Selections

Largo Mint	Sergeant Bill	Tower Maid	Sweeping Dream	Roscoe K.	Bright Willie	Mistrella	Tamlin
Clip Clop	Lookout Rascal	Wise Witch	Bill's Ann	Tamil	Overdrawn	Dizzy Izzy	Vanthorn
Baltee	Tripod	Ballarosa	White Front	Capt. Caution	Big Meal	Gene S.	Colors Up

Best bet—ROSCOE K.

Late Consensus (Revised)

Clip Clop (16)	Sergt. Bill (14)	Tower Maid (16)	Bill's Ann (17)	Roscoe K. (20)	Overdrawn (15)	Mistrella (15)	Vanthorn (16)
Hard Jester (14)	L. Rascal (13)	Linas Son (14)	S'ing Dream (15)	Parathoen (10)	Full Cry (12)	Orpheum (11)	Mac's Game (13)
Largo Mint (11)	L. Red Fox (9)	Ballarosa (8)	White Front (10)	Tamil (8)	T. Bound (9)	Gene S. (9)	Colors Up (7)

Bill Bennings

At The Post

Tropical Park.

Dear Al:

The Greentree Stable of Mrs. Payne Whitney which led all racing establishments in the point of purse earnings during the last Florida season, has filed nominations for Hialaeh Park's major stakes. Trainer John Gaver, who at present is in Aiken, S. C., named The Rhymer and Corydon for the $25,000 added Widener on March 6; Corydon for the $7500 added McLennan on February 20 and Noonday Sun for the $15,000 added Flamingo Stakes on February 27. Mrs. Whitney, the turf's "First Lady," is wintering on her plantation in Thomasville, Ga., and if she follows her customary procedure, she will be a commuting visitor during the Hialeah meeting, January 15 to March 6. Mrs. Whitney maintains the magnificent Greentree breeding farm in Lexington, Ky., and pretentious thoroughbred quarters at Red Bank, N. J. John Gaver is in charge of the entire Whitney training activities to include those of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson (Manhasset Stable), and her son, Capt. John Hay (Jock) Whitney. Duval Headley, who formerly trained for "Jock" Whitney, now is superintending the breeding interests on the Greentree Farm. Mrs. Whitney's Greentree racing stable is the Nation's leading money winner for the year of 1942, having amassed the huge sum of 409,047 in purses. The Greentree's Florida earnings last season were $60,805 to include a victory in the seventh running of the Widener. It was The Rhymer which again has been nominated, who proved the surprise winner of Hialeah's 1942 edition of the mile and a quarter stake. The triumph was well earned, for America's finest thoroughbreds were in there battling for the big purse. The Rhymer picked up a purse of $53,950 in a photo finish after coming from far back in the 17-horse field. From the viewpoint of the ardent racing follower, it was a "dream race," for rarely in turf history has it been possible to bring together for one race such notables as Alsab, Market Wise, Mioland, Pictor, Challedon, Our Boots, Get Off, Gramps, Attention, Porter's Cap, Dit, Olympus, Best Seller, Waller, Pomayya and Great Union. The finish was so close that two heads and a neck separated the first four horses. In vanquishing his field, The Rhymer merited every bit of applause. Besides the Widener, The Rhymmer's next important achievement came in the thirtieth running of the Edgemere Handicap at Aqueduct. The son of St. Germans-Rhythmic, defeated Pictor, Our Boots, Blue Pair, Bold Irishman and Can't Wait for the $10,000 added purse. BILL.

Madigama Takes Upset At New Orleans

By the Associated Press

New Orleans, Jan. 1.—Brandywine Stable's Madigama, in a thrilling race with five sprinters today, won the Sugar Bowl Handicap, $1200 added feature of the Fair Grounds first morning program by a nose over A. J. Sackett's Richmond with Eric Guerin up, before 10,000 New Year's fans.

Madigama, ridden by Arles Swain, ran the 5½ furlongs in 1:05 3-5 and paid $12.20 for $2.

Madigama was first away and held a slight lead all the way as Richmond, top weighted at 120 pounds, moved up but could not catch him.

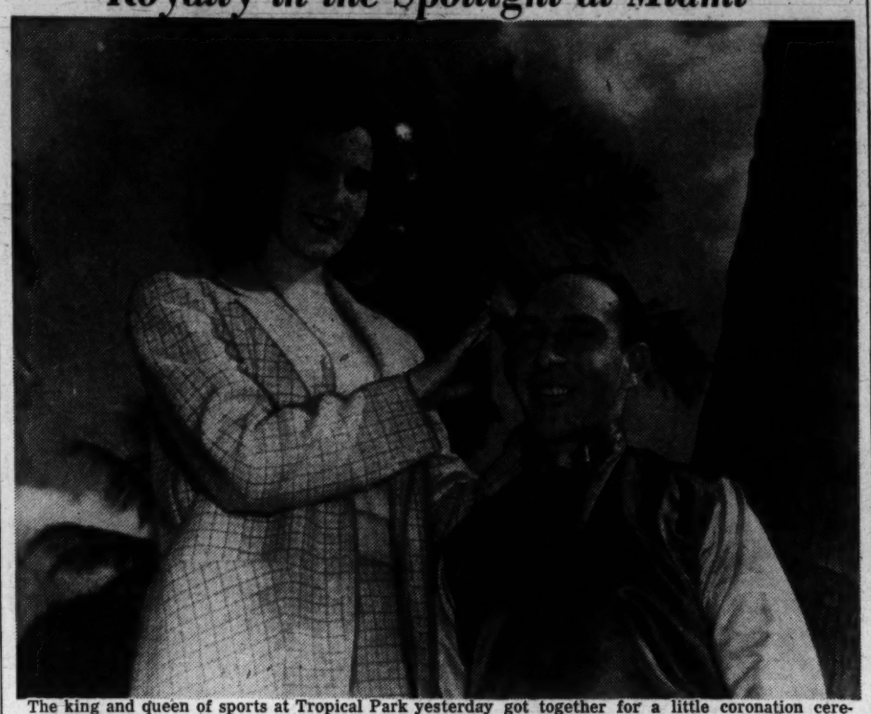
Mrs. H. P. Bonner's First of All, the favorite, was third.

Bindman Picks

TROPICAL PARK
1—Take It, Clip Clop, Hard Jester.
2—Grand Day, Tra La La, Rock Maker.
3—Grandstar, Tower Maid, Point High.
4—White Ford, First Blush, Bill's Ann.
5—Roscoe K., Capt. Caution, Flag Trumpeter
6—Dispose, Bolus, Through Maid.
7—Risanda, Mamie E., Mistrella.
8—Miami Springs, Leicester, Hap.
Best—GRANDSTAR.

FAIR GROUNDS
1—Valdina Bishop, Armor Bearer, Huri Hom Hari.
2—Real Man, High Hat, Kennebis.
3—Optimal, Miss Daunt, Dispenser.
4—Valdina Senora, Expose, Dog Daze.
5—Charter Member, Miss Monarch, Rosiante.
6—Corydon, Columbus Day, Tragic Ending.
7—Highborough, Night Editor, Vegas Justice
8—Constant Aim, Scarlet Insco, Pictistraw.
9—Be Calm, Bowsprit, Old Union.
BEST—CORYDON.

Royalty in the Spotlight at Miami



The king and queen of sports at Tropical Park yesterday got together for a little coronation ceremony. Eileen Knapp, queen of the 1943 Orange Bowl, places the jockey crown on the head of Johnny Adams, best thoroughbred rider for the year

307,000 Saw Bowl Battles

See PERKINS, from Page 8.

a 57-yard run by Max Kielbasa of Duquesne had set up the play, gave the East their first victory over the West in six games in the annual star-packed Shrine charity game.

Roy McKay and Jackie Field, led the Texas Longhorns to a 14-7 victory over favored Georgia Tech. McKay and Field sparked Texas scoring drives in the first and third periods, but McKay was the game's workhorse—punting, passing and running while playing an outstanding defensive game. Six times Tech drove deep into Texas territory but scored only once—in the fourth — while the Longhorns threatened only three times but scored twice.

Alabama's Crimson Tide came to life after a scoreless first period and rolled like an express train to wallop Boston College. Alabama trailed 14 to 0 at the end of the first quarter, but turned on the heat then and scored by every method—five touchdowns, a field goal and a safety. All-America Mike Holovak turned in the longest run of the game for Boston's first score on the third play of the contest, when he swept 65 yards around end to tally.

It was the wildest game in the history of the Orange Bowl, both teams going all out on offense. Boston College was terrific in the first quarter, but as soon as Alabama solved the "T" formation, it was their game.

The Second Air Force Bombers, their lineup studded with former college stars, scored in the third and fourth periods to hand Hardin-Simmons its first defeat of the year. Hal Van Every, former Minnesota star, passing ace Bill Sewell and Vic Spadaccini took care of the Bombers' offense behind a heavier and faster-charging line that kept the Cowboys corralled.

Tropical Park Entries, Odds

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds
Take It (Weideman)	113	10-1
*Black Flame (Mann)	111	8-1
*Bagrave (Erickson)	108	10-1
Clip Clop (Thompson)	114	3-1
Hard Jester (Mojena)	113	3-1
*Baron Omar (Goggi)	106	12-1
Canters Best (Breen)	113	15-1
Largo Mint (Snider)	113	5-1
†Tinto (Erickson)	101	12-1
Baltee (Adams)	113	3-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

*Rock Maker (Rienzi)	108	10-1
Tar La La (Scurlock)	108	15-1
Sergeant Bill (Atkinson)	114	3-1
Lookout Rascal (Luce)	111	4-1
Hunting Home (Roberts)	113	8-1
*One By One (Mann)	108	8-1
Grand Day (Thompson)	111	6-1
Little Red Fox (McCombs)	114	5-1
Tripod (Luther)	109	6-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

*Tower Maid (Chaffin)	101	5-2
*Lina's Son (Brennan)	108	5-1
Grandstar (Eads)	113	8-1
*Countess Abbot (Vandenberghe)	103	6-1
Inscoson (Roberts)	111	8-1
Point High (McAndrew)	111	15-1
*Wise Witch (Goggi)	101	10-1
*Dignity (Vandenberghe)	103	15-1
Ballarosa (McCombs)	111	6-1

FOURTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Sweeping Dream (McCombs)	99	4-1
First Blush (Young)	109	6-1
Rocky Craig (Atkinson)	113	8-1
*Bill's Ann (Mann)	103	4-1
Paille (McCreary)	99	8-1
*White Ford (Thornburg)	104	6-1
*La Riche (Thornburg)	103	8-1
*Grandma Ray (Erickson)	99	10-1
Tangelo (Thompson)	104	8-1

FIFTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Tarathean (Garry)	105	3-1
*Blue Warrior (Craig)	108	4-1
*Roscoe K. (Rienzi)	110	1-1
Flag Trumpeter (Roberts)	110	8-1
*Tamil (Erickson)	111	4-1
Capt. Caution (Stevenson)	110	4-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; the Winter Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Dispose (McCombs)	115	3-1
Through Bound (Lindberg)	105	3-1
Bright Willie (Schmidl)	110	5-1
Overdrawn (Adams)	108	3-1
Big Meal (F.A.Smith)	100	6-1
Ponty (Atkinson)	112	10-1
Bolus (Thornburg)	106	5-1
Full Cry (McCreary)	108	4-1

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

Gene S. (Adams)	111	6-1
*Mistrella (Goggi)	98	4-1
Exclamation (Scurlock)	113	6-1
Risanda (McCreary)	104	6-1
*Short Shrift (No boy)	103	8-1
Orpheum (Rogers)	114	5-1
Mamie E. (Berger)	104	6-1
*Merry Liege (Goggi)	99	8-1
*Dizzy Izzy (Rienzi)	107	10-1

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

Winnspearl (Scurlock)	107	8-1
Leicester (Robart)	116	6-1
Precious Years (F.A.Smith)	99	10-1
Tamlin (Thompson)	108	3-1
Vanthorn (McCombs)	108	3-1
Mug's Game (Berger)	108	3-1
Miami Springs (Adams)	113	10-1
*Colors Up (Brennan)	99	8-1
*Hap (Thornburg)	108	10-1

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Army and Navy Stars Helped Virginia's Banner Sports Year

Bob Feller, Ace Parker and Others Aided As Old Dominion Put On Great Show

By Robert L. Moore

Associated Press Staff Writer

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31.—The little man with the brown felt fedora and the old-fashioned bow tie kept on mumbling to himself as he strolled out of the ball park.

"Some ball game," he muttered. "And those strikeouts. No mystery to me why he was the greatest pitcher in baseball."

The little man edged his way through the crowd, tracked through the mud and pulled up at the long, narrow bus near the road. His eyes wandered one way, then the other.

A few yards from where he was standing, a nonchalant fellow smacked his mit with his fist and grinned as a handful of admirers voiced their congratulations.

The little man bit his lip, nudged the guy next to him with his elbow.

"That's him," the little man said. "That's Bob Feller. Pitched a beauty, too. Struck out 14, made 'em bite the dirt without as much as givin' 'em a taste of it. And that home run was a pip, and they say pitchers can't hit homers."

Watches Stars

The little man stood there in admiration for a few minutes, watched the stars of the Norfolk Naval Training Station team climb into the bus. Ace Parker, who used to electrify the crowds on the fridiron at Duke and for the Brooklyn Dodgers, was there along with other basebal greats, including Jim Carlin, of the Philadelphia Phillies; Vincet Smith of Pittsburgh, Mel Preibisch of the Boston Braves and Freddie Hutchinsonn of the Detroit Tigers.

It was a rather sultry night in July, and the Norfolk team had just turned back the Richmond Colts of the Piedmont League, 6-4, behind Feller's six-hit pitching.

Finally, the motor of the bus echoed through the darkness. The little man, tired from 2 hours and 52 minutes of baseball, but nevertheless still experiencing the thrill of seeing big-leaguers in action, pulled his hat down around his ears and half-danced down the roadway.

Before he walked away, he touched the fellow next to him again, murmured, "Sports fans are gettin' to see a lot of big guys this year. Fighters, basketball players, track stars, lots of 'em."

Great 1942 Season

And the little man was right, because as 1942 fades away, athletic historians are saying that the past 12 months produced one of the most colorful sports seasons in the history of the Old Dominion.

Athletic champions who used to tear over the gridiron or the basketball court, smash out a sizzling hot one on the baseball diamond, punch another fellow silly with rights and lefts and perform brilliantly in all sports from Maine to California have been literally dumped into Virginia as a result of the war.

They're stationed with thousands of other youths at the Naval Base, Camp Pickett, Fort Eustis, Camp Lee and the other camps.

The Norfolk team, which scored 92 victories, lost 8 and tied twice, played several games around the State with the sailors' soldier buddies at Camp Lee. The first meeting was in Richmond, where 12,000 customers thronged City Stadium to set a new baseball record for Virginia.

Former stars in the football world now doing their "punting, passing and running" for Uncle Sam gave Virginians plenty of thrills in 1942, too. Camp Lee had Aubrey Gill and Tony Ruffa of Duke. Bill Asher of Tennessee, Marshal Spivey of Texas A. and M. College, Windord Goodman of Georgia and Bill Jones of Mercer.

Ace Parker was on hand most of the time when the Norfolk Shamrocks went into action, and Joe Maniaci, of the Chicago Bears, is at the naval station also.

Navy relief funds were fattened to the tune of around $11,000 the night Fred Apostoli and Ken Overlin staged a bitter boxing duel at Norfolk. The fighters didn't accomplish a thing, fighting to a draw.

Count Fleet Prominent in '43 Forecast

By Charles Morey

United Press Staff Writer

New York, Jan. 1.—As the last hoofbeat of 1941 is recorded on the sound track of history, this turf reporter hesitatingly attempts a forecast of what next year holds for horse racing.

Don't bet more than a slim dime on it, but Count Fleet should lose his field in the Derby just about where they bend for home, at the front end of the long Churchill Downs stretch. . . . The Preakness and Belmont should fall just as easily to the husky brown colt and he shrould go on not only to the 3-year-old championship but to the "horse of the year" honors as well.

Tropical and Hialeah—the two Florida tracks—will wade through four months of red ink, but will finish their meetings. . . . Bowie, located deep in the woods halfway between Baltimore and Washington, will transfer its spring meeting to Pimlico, as will Havre de Grace, which is about in the same fix.

Stakes to Be Cut

Practically all rich stake races will be cut in value—but will be renewed. . . . Shut Out, Alsab and Whirlaway will meet in Belmont's Suburban and the still underestimated Shut Out will subdue his two rivals. . . . Calumet Farm and square jawed Ben Jones will furnish most of the early season juvenile winners.

New England racing will be hard hit . . . the $50,000 Massachusetts Handicap and the $25,000 Narragansett Special will be slashed sharply in value and Rockingham may not open at all . . . track with the best outlook is Suffolk Downs, which is only three miles from Boston.

Taxicabs will not be allowed to go out to any race tracks and all special gas ration cards will be closely watched at the ovals by the FBI . . . Garden State Park, situated six miles from Camden, N. J., and which rode through a successful opening season solely on automobile trade, will have tough going and may not stick the season out.

Eddie Arcaro, the perennial bad boy, will be reinstated through the efforts of the powerful Mrs. Payne Whitney and will be the outstanding rider of 1943 . . . Conn McCreary again will agonize bettors with his torrid last-second finishes and young Darrell Clingman will rapidly gain stature as a top-flight rider.

Saratoga will open and surprise everyone . . . the ancient spa course is within easy walking distance of the center of the town and will get enough play to just last the season, although the value of some of the stakes will be cut . . .

Blue Swords, a gangling son of Blue Larkspur, will emerge as the principal midsummer challenger for Count Fleet . . . Fair Weather will stride through the 3-year-old fillies with the same ease that Vagrancy did last year . . . Col. E. R. Bradley will blossom forth with a crack juvenile and Sunny Jim Fitzsimmons will show some swift sons of the imported Sire, Foray II.

Army-Navy Relief days again will be held at all the tracks in operation, although the sum realized will not be as great as the three million dollars collected this year . . . Racing will fare as well as the other major sports and, like them, its rise or fall during 1943 will depend entirely on America's fortunes in the war.

Pro Brewers Open With Service Motif

Uniformed men of all services from local and nearby military bases are expected to help jam the Heurich gymnasium to capacity tomorrow afternoon when the Brewers open their 1943 basketball season against the colorful Bolling Field Bombers at 3:30 o'clock.

A lightning-fast preliminary set for 2:15 o'clock brings Arlington Vikings into action against General Accounting Office in a Heurich Amateur Basketball League game.

John D. Schoolcraft, public relations representative of the United Service Organizations, who is cooperating with Sponsor Chris Heurich, jr., in introducing this basketball program, announced last night that servicemen have received enthusiastically the information that they will be admitted to all games free, and will turn out in full force to show their appreciation.

"Thousands of servicemen who otherwise might be lost for something to do Sunday afternoons otherwise are jumping at this opportunity of witnessing the Brewers' Sunday games," Schoolcraft says. "Few of them will overlook this chance to sit in on high-powered basketball offered through the generosity of Chris Heurich."

At Heurich's request representatives of the USO will be on the gate to collect 25 cents admission from civilians. Every cent collected from all games reverts to the USO, since Heurich personally will meet every item of expense throughout the season.

Vols End Tulsa Streak by 14 to 7

See SUGAR, from Page 8.

ford for a safety and Tennessee was ahead.

In the fourth quarter Halfback I. G. Fuson plowed over left tackle for the second and last Tennessee touchdown.

In the closing moments of the game Tulsa had a real victory chance. Keithley passed to Greene on the Tennessee 29 from midfield then passed to Judd on the Tennessee 12. The threat fizzled when Powell of Tennessee intercepted a pass. Slater ran the ball to the Tennessee 49 as the game ended.

Passes Not Enough

Tulsa tried 27 of its famous passes, connected with 17 and gained 168 yards in the air. But it wasn't enough to overcome the Vol rush that netted 208 yards on running plays alone and set back Tulsa runners a total of 39 yards.

Tennessee came down to the Sugar Bowl game with one defeat —by Alabama—and one tie—with South Carolina—on its record.

Tulsa.		Tennessee.
Green	L.E.	Hust
Paine	L.T.	Crawford
Hall	L.G.	Meyers
Spilman	Center	Fisher
Jones	R.G.	Price
Winfrey	R.T.	Huffman
S.Judd	R.E.	Lloyd
Erickson	Q.B.	Mitchell
G.Dobbs	L.H.	Gaffney
Purdin	R.H.	Cifers
B.Dobbs	F.B.	Nowling

Tulsa	0	7	0	0—7
Tennessee	0	0	2	6—14

Touchdowns—Purdin, Gold, Fuson, Safety—Crawford. Point after touchdown—Leforce.

Substitutions—Tulsa: Ends, Herriman, Goodnight; tackles, Greene, Cooper; guards, Bland, Burris, Burres, Goerner, Hall, Miller; centers, Spilman, D'Arey; backs, Keithley, Spangler, Leforce, Taylor. Tennessee: Ends, Hubbell, Jordan, Powell; tackles, Chadwell, Rotelli; guards, Drost, Dobelstein; centers, Brandau, Chandler; backs, Fuson, Gold, Hillman, Slater, Sentini, Meek.

Referee—R. A. Carrington, jr. (Virginia). Umpire—John Waldorf (Missouri). Linesman—George C

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

The Theater Guild Suffers A Successful Calamity!

Miss Hepburn Continues to Guide Own Star; 'Ice Capades' War Bond Sale Opens Monday; Items of News and Gossip of the Theater

THE CLOSING of a Broadway stage hit at the height of a sellout run is, of course, always a source of acute anguish to the producer, but in announcing that "Without Love" will terminate its engagement at the St. James Theater, New York, on Saturday night, February 13, the Theater Guild is not in such a desperate plight as might at first appear.

KATHARINE HEPBURN

With Washington as a starting point, this Katharine Hepburn-Elliott Nugent costarrer—if the Guild ever coneded that its plays have any stars—wallowed in the opulence of a 13-week capacity road season last year, before ever submitting itself to the doubtful mercies of the Main Stem and its critical mortuary squad. Since its lukewarm acceptance by the "Death Watch" and warm embrace by the cash customers, back there in November, the Philip Barry comedy has played to capacity at every performance at the St. James, and probably will continue to pack 'em in right up to the fall of the final curtain at the end of 16 weeks.

With the aid of a pencil and pad and a little intense concentration, it will be possible to add all this up to 29 weeks of overflow business that "Without Love" will have done. In terms of any recent year—with the exception of last and probably this—29 weeks is the equivalent of a full season at the National Theater, or any other favored with maximum bookings of legitimate attractions. Not bad for something that is being hailed as an untimely demise."

Katharine Hepburn, by the way, of late has become pretty thoroughly the mistress of her own destiny. Since her overwhelming success in Mr. Barry's "The Philadelphia Story," her fabulous deals personally executed with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer are common knowledge. M-G-M didn't tell her. She told them. It is largely the same way in the case of "Without Love" and the Theater Guild. Katie's original contract, entered into with the Guild last year, called for only 16 weeks this season—the period that will expire the night of February 13. Miss Hepburn was looking ahead when she inserted that clause in the paper. Being one of the major owners of her play, she was anticipating the advisability of canning the product while still hot. That cinematographic process is what she will be going about immediately the Broadway run ends.

Mr. Dull Keen on Subject

And that reminds me. When Producer Orville O. Dull dropped by the desk Tuesday afternoon in tow of M-G-M's J. Raymond (No Relation) Bell, he was less concerned at just having learned of the "global premiere" of his production of "Stand By for Action," at Loew's Palace, and accepting the Navy League's plaque on behalf of the studio, than he was with getting up to New York to see what "Without Love" is all about. Mr. Dull is the producer under whose charge the Hepburn play will be transmuted into celluloid—one of the prime reasons its star has nothing to worry about.

Mr. Dull seemed a shade out of touch with things—a deep, cordovan saddle shade. Scorched by Southern suns, he was just up from a protracted tour of the Army camps and flying fields south of the Mason-Dixon line on some project or other which eventually, no doubt, will find expression on the screen. His principal preoccupation apparently was the casting of the Elliott Nugent role in "Without Love." Mr. Nugent, one surmises, will not be visible in the film, since M-G-M entertains an understandable desire to keep the whole thing on the home lot. From what he had heard, the role isn't big enough for Spencer Tracy—a delusion to which we do not subscribe—and Robert Taylor probably wouldn't be interested, in view of his burning anxiety to get into the war. However, there were plenty of others.

So, directly that plaque was safely tucked under his arm, the keen and booming Mr. Dull was off to New York to take a look at the play himself—an errand presumably discharged by now. For a man with that name, Mr. Dull thinks and works remarkably fast.

The Variety Club of Washington and Radio Station WRC have announced that War Bonds, which will entitle purchasers to tickets for the opening night's performance of the "Ice-Capades of 1943," in Uline's Arena on Tuesday night, January 19, will be placed on sale Monday at advantageous downtown points. Jointly sponsoring the war bond premiere in the interest of the local drive, Variety and WRC make known that bonds in denominations ranging from $25, $50 and $100 to $50,000 will be available at WRC's Bond Booth, Fourteenth and New York Avenue, and in booths at the Capitol, Earle and RKO-Keith's theaters from Monday on. Bond purchasers making application for "Ice-Capades" tickets will receive them by mail with no additional charge of any kind. This plan is identical with the one followed on the occasion of the war bond premiere of "The War Against Mrs. Hadley," at the Capitol, which netted the Treasury Department in excess of two million dollars. No reason why the "Ice-Capades" shouldn't top its million-dollar goal by a similar 100 per cent-plus margin.

Dots and Dashes

Sibyl Bowan, whose recent engagement at the Capitol was cut short by what seemed to be a violent attack or laryngitis, is playing her first engagement since at the Chicago Theater, following an attack of what turned out to be bronchial pneumonia . . . "Am at the Chicago Theater for two weeks, resting—doing six and seven shows a day! Headed for the Coast in search of sunshine and won't be back East until March" . . . Part of a card from our erstwhile colleague, PFC Bernie Harrison, Co. E, 17th O. C. S., Marine Base, Quantico, Va.: "Personally, I'm fine, healthy and immensely stupid about this business of fighting a war. But I'm learning—I hope!" . . . Good luck, fella. Give 'em hell . . . Al Sherman this week departs his post as publicist attached to the office of that high-strung Southern gentleman, Sam A. Galanty, division manager for Columbia Pictures, to assume his new duties as publicity consultant to the Royal Norwegian Information Service . . . Same as to Bernie Harrison, mister . . . Thanks again to Chairman Velma West Sykes for the official credentials, which arrived yesterday, making us a full-fledged member of the National Screen Council for 1943.

And-That-Reminds-Me-Again Note

Did I wish you a Victory New Year? Anyhow, I do.

Metropolitan

Cotinuing its downtown run without interruption, "Now, Voyager" now is on view as chief New Year's week attraction at the Metropolitan Theater, following a capacity week at the Earle.

Costarring Bette Davis and Paul Henreid, this splendid Warner Brothers production touches the heights. Given the benefit of the studio's richest resources, a superlative cast and intelligent, sensitive and sympathetic direction by Irving Rapper, this film adaptation of the Olive Higgins Prouty novel unfolds a poignant love story that is unique in many respects. Principal among these is its willingness to defy dramatic convention in favor of a rationalized and agreeable treatment of subjects usually repellent on the screen.

"Now, Voyager," at base, is the study of a "mental case." In this instance, the victim of maternal domination rights herself and becomes healer instead of patient, thus salvaging the happiness of the daughter of the man with whom she is hopelessly in love. This underlying theme is embellished with qualities of great charm.

In addition to the superb performances by Miss Davis and Mr. Henreid, the picture is notable also for the work of Gladys Cooper, Claude Rains, Ilka Chase, Bonita Granville, Janis Wilson, John Loder, Lee Patrick, James Rennie and numerous others of the first rank.

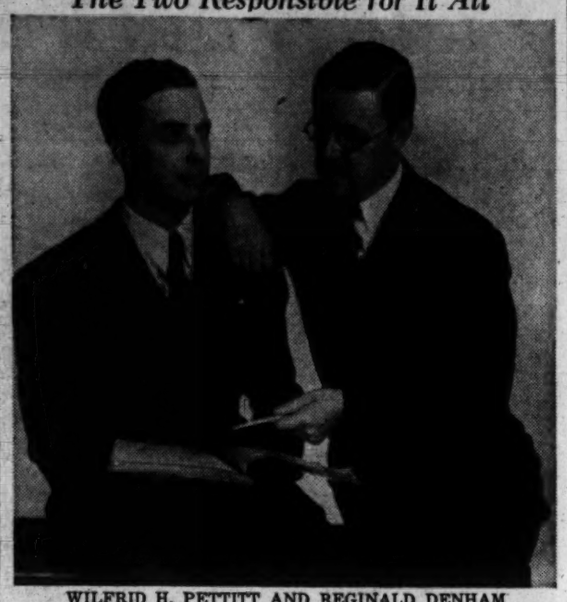
The usual supplementaries augment the new bill at the Met.

Columbia

Walter Pidgeon easily earns himself some kind of an award for being the only man ever to spurn the advances of the lovely Hedy Lamarr. Or perhaps he should have his head examined. His unprecedented action takes place in "White Cargo," the screen version of the old stage play, which can now be seen at the Columbia Theater.

Aided by the widely heralded lurong and a coat of dark make-up, Miss Lamarr slinks around in the role of Tondelayo, half-caste temptress of the jungle, and works her wiles on such capable actors as Richard Carlson, Frank Morgan, Bramwell Fletcher and Henry O'Neill.

The Two Responsible for It All



WILFRID H. PETTITT AND REGINALD DENHAM
author and director, respectively, of 'This Little Hand," the melodrama with the all-feminine cast, with which A. H. Woods is returning to the production field after a five-year absence. Its pre-Broadway engagement of one week at the National Theater opens Monday night.. Adele Longmire heads the nine-girl cast

HEDDA HOPPER

Well, Whadda Ya Know!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 1.—Will wonders never cease! Hear Metro has taken my advice and will star Judy Garland in Mildred Cram's memorable story, "Forever." By the time you read this, Mildred will have sold her next story, which is called "Cold Fire"—a sort of "Gone with the Wind" of this war. Should be a great starring vehicle for Barbara Stanwyck, Ann Sheridan, Paulette Goddard or Rita Hayworth. Needs a girl with fire and brimstone.

BARBARA STANWYCK

Blessings on Paramount. Susan Hayward is going to be starred in "Good Fellows," with Cecil Kellaway and James Brown, former Texas tennis star. From now on, watch the little girl's smoke—she's got it.

Frank Ross is trying to snare Spencer Tracy or Gary Cooper for the lead in "The Robe," opposite his wife, Jean Arthur.

Lupe Velez will move her bits and pieces over to Columbia for "Redhead from Rio," with newcomer from Broadway, Lewis Wilson, as leading man.

Dennis Day heads for England to vocalize for our troops.

Understand that when Irving Berlin and his gang finish making a picture of "This Is the Army" they'll take the show intact to our armed forces on all fronts. How about that Congressional Medal now?

Since my mentioning that William Wellman was a member of the Lafayette Escadrille in the last war, Bill Cox writes from Chicago:

"Brian Donlevy, James Norman Hall and Charles Nordhoff were also in the Lafayette. Clarence Brown was a flyer way back in 1917, and two of the greatest air soldiers of fortune alive are Merian C. Cooper and Lansing Holden.

"Cooper, who's just back from China, where he distinguished himself, was a pilot in France when the armistice came. Then he joined the famous Kosciusko squadron, fought the Bolsheviks that tried to walk over Poland, and wound up in a Russian prison camp. After his release he went on to Persia and came back with the film, 'Grass.'

"You know about Dick Grace, who did those thrilling crashes for 'Wings' 'Sky Devils' and 'Hell's Angels.' Dick was a pilot in Italy in 1918. So was Walter Wanger.

"And it always surprised me that Cecil De Mille, who started the first commercial air line on the West Coast, never made a flying picture." Well, I'll ask C. B.: Why haven't you?

Ciro's opening brought out faces I haven't seen since it closed—and those thrilling dancers Loper and Barrett Loper is here to dance with Ginger Rogers and help create dances for "Lady in the Dark." He's wonderful. Eddie Mannix thought so, too. He's the nearest thing to Danny Kaye I've seen.

Ginger sent a tree of orchids to Barrett, but was too tired to bring them. However, Lela Rogers, her mother, never missed a chance—mostly with Philip Reed.

Eddie Cantor, at Ciro's, was talking about Will Rogers. They used to dress together in the old Ziegfeld days and Eddie was so nuts about him he saved everything Will wrote. Cantor said when he met a guy who was as crazy about Will as he was, he'd pass on his scrapbooks.

He passed them on a year ago to Amon Carter, Fort Worth, Tex. Amon has a room decorated with Will Rogers' hats. Every time Will went there, Carter would take the lid he was wearing and put on a brand new 10-gallon hat.

Eddie told of the time before the 1929 crash when he tried to persuade Will to buy stocks. Rogers didn't believe in the stock market, didn't think you could make money without earning it, but to convince him, Eddie bought 100 shares of a stock that he was sold on. It went up 20 points, down 3. Will persuaded him to sell. He did, and sent him a check for the profit.

Then later, when Cantor was collecting funds for a boys' camp and a big dinner was arranged, Will asked if he could make a speech. He did, in Yiddish, and gave Eddie a check for the profits from the stock deal, with an addition of his own, for the camp.

It was Art Baker, my radio announcer for the last three years, who led the community sing, ending up with "Silent Night," at the Hollywood Canteen Christmas eve . . . Bette Davis and Eddie Cantor stayed until the last soldier had gone.

I'm surprised no picture producer thought of opening one big sound stage at a studio, turning on the heat, furnishing blankets and cots for the many, many soldiers who had no place to go, because all the hotels in town were packed and jammed. Some of the boys tramped through the rain all night long.

But Hedy Lamarr soon made them forget that they were damp. Hedy's never missed a Friday night at the canteen.

Elizabeth Bergner, who didn't even make a small breeze in her last picture, is in New York angling for a play.

Added Attraction

GINGER HARMON
coheadlined with Henny Youngman on the New Year's stage bill, now holding the boards at Loew's Capitol Theater

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Jan. 1.

On December 29, 1941 a $2,500,000 newspaper plant was bombed in Manila. On the first anniversary of that bombing, the man who ran that newspaper was in the Stork Club. He's Colonel Romulo, author of the new book, "I Saw the Fall of the Philippines." Nothing remains of his newspaper plant, for the Japs removed the salvaged metal to Tokyo—all but one small piece, which Romulo's 17-year-old son managed to capture as a souvenir. That boy now is missing . . . Romulo was ordered by General Wainwright to leave Bataan by any means available. Col. George S. Clark, who had been ordered to leave by submarine, told Wainwright he'd surrender his place to Romulo. "There's a price on Romulo's head, and none on mine," he stated . . . Romulo got out on a plane, fished out of Manila Bay, after he had survived bombing, shelling, strafing and an earthquake.

MARTHA RAYE

Colonel Romulo now is lecturing throughout the country. During a lecture in Kansas City he broke a tooth. The next morning he searched through the phone book for a dentist. He could find no dentist in the A's and went to the B's. The first dentist listed was a Dr. Britt, and he went to his office . . . "My son was in the Philippines," said the dentist . . . "I knew a Britt there," said Romulo. "He was my buddy. His name is Maj. George T. Britt" . . . The dentist not only repaired the broken tooth, but did a complete dental job. For Major Britt is his son.

Abe Lastvogel, who arranges entertainment for the troops overseas, returned from England last week. He tells of the invitation extended by the King and Queen to a group of American entertainers to perform for their majesties . . . Martha Raye was excited by this news, and eagerly awaited the event. Just before she was to go on, Martha rushed to Mitzi Mayfair, took her aside, and then entertained for the royal hosts. When Martha finished, she again took Mitzi aside, and returned the item she had borrowed—something which, in her excitement at entertaining the King and Queen, she had forgotten to wear—a pair of panties.

George Kirstein, executive secretary of the War Labor Board, is resigning to join the Navy as a lieutenant . . . Kirstein's father, Louis Kirstein—the head of Filene's in Boston—died a few days ago. His chauffeur there was Dante Sacco, son of Nicola Sacco. Dante is the one to whom Sacco addressed the now famous letter he wrote before he and Vanzetti went to their death . . . Jim Cagney, whose portrayal of George M. Cohan in "Yankee Doodle Dandy," was voted the Best Performance of the Year by the New York film critics, is treasuring a wire he received from Cohan after seeing the movie: "Thanks, Jim. Yours was my best performance, too."

Harold Ickes is completing his autobiography for publication shortly. It should be a best-seller for the Secretary of the Interior is an able writer and phrase-maker . . . In San Francisco recently, Ickes sat for an hour with a man who discussed politics with him. "I'm going on the air in 15 minutes," the man finally confessed, "and in my broadcast I'm attacking you" . . . "May I see the script?" Ickes asked. The script was shown him . . . "Too bad you're going on so soon," said Ickes, after reading it. "I wish we had more time?" . . . "To cut it?" asked the broadcaster . . . "No," said Ickes. "But I could've added some invectives."

The appelate division in the third department unanimously affirmed the constitutionality of the Davidson Law which prohibits a theater owner or producer from banning newspapermen, critics or anybody else from public performances. This is the last victory, as a public official, won by Solicitor General Henry Epstein, who retires to a private practice. In this court fight he defeated the lawyers for the Shuberts—who once were represented by Epstein's late father-in-law, Max Steuer . . . The Farmer's Almanac, listing public officials and their places of origin, lists Jim Landis, head of the Office of Civilian Defense, place of origin—Japan . . . Larry Adler opens at the Savoy-Plaza on January 7.

When Barney Ross joined the Marine Corps, Lou Costello of Abbott & Costello gave a party for him at his Band Box Cafe. Throughout the evening Ross kept asking Costello for a cigarette. "Stop grubbing cigarettes," Lou teased him . . . Last week Martin Jaffers of the Merchant Marine visited the Band Box Cafe. "I've just come in from the Solomons," he told Costello, "and Barney Ross gave me this Christmas package to deliver to you" . . . In the package was a note: "Here's a pack of cigarettes, and a coin, to make up for those I grubbed from you." The package contained a Jap coin and an unopened box of Jap cigarettes Ross had snared when he was the lone, heroic defender of a foxhole at Guadalcanal.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Arsenic and Old Lace," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque at 12 noon, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"George Washington Slept Here," at 10 a. m., 12:20 2:50, 5:15, 7:40, 10:10 p. m., and 12:35 a. m. Stage shows at 11:45 a. m., 2:10, 4:35, 7:05, 9:30 p. m., and 12 midnight.

RKO-Keith's—"Once Upon a Honeymoon," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:25, 5:35, 7:50 and 10:05 p. m.

Palace—"Stand By For Action" at 11:15 a. m.; 1:55, 4:30, 7:05 and 9:40 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Now, Voyager" at 10:45 a. m., 12:50, 3:05, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Capitol—"Whistling in Dixie" at 11 a. m., 1:25, 3:55, 6:20, 8:55 and 11:25 p. m. Stage shows at 12:30, 2:55, 5:25, 8:00 and 10:25 p. m.

Columbia—"White Cargo" at 11:50 a. m.; 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Little—"First All-Dance Film Festival," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:30 p. m.

Pix—"Escort Girl" at 1:30, 3:40, 5:50, 8:10, 10:20 p. m. and 12:40 a. m. "Flying With Music," at 2:30, 4:40, 6:50, 9:10, 11:20 p. m., and 1:40 a. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreel and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

Ambassador—"George Washington Slept Here" at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS

NATIONAL
AMERICA'S FIRST THEATRE
LAST 2 TIMES!
Today at 2:30—Night 8:30
BORIS KARLOFF
IN PERSON in
ARSENIC AND OLD LACE
WITH THE Original NEW YORK CAST
1 WEEK BEG. MON.—SEATS NOW!
A. H. WOODS presents
A NEW THRILLER
by
WILFRID H. PETTITT
with an
ALL-FEMALE CAST of
DAZZLING DECEIVERS
Staged by REGINALD DENHAM
Settings by JOHN ROOT
This Little Hand
PRIOR TO BROADWAY PRICES
EVES. and SAT. MAT. 55¢ $1.10 $1.65 $2.20 (ENTIRE ORCHESTRA INCL. TAX)
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TRANS-LUX
Opens 10 a.m. Sun. 1 p.m.
Extra Holiday Program
WAR SPECIALS
STALINGRAD BATTLE—NAZIS OUT
& SENSATIONAL SEA FIGHT
30 Other Events—WMAL Newscast
Plus—
"Our Second Front," with John Vandercook; Disney's Cartoon, "T-Bone for Two," and EXTRA, March of Time's Powerful Issue—
MR. & MRS. AMERICA
Admission 27c Tax 3c
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AMUSEMENTS

Today's NEIGHBORHOOD MOVIES

All Schedules Given in Warner Bros. Ads Indicate Time Feature Is Presented.
Matinees All Theaters

AMBASSADOR 12th & Col. Rd. CO. 5595 Mat. at 1
Jack Benny, Ann Sheridan in "George Washington Slept Here" at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 5300 Mat. 1 P.M.
Lloyd Nolan, Donna Reed in "Apache Trail" at 1, 3:40, 6:15, 9. Dead End Kids in "Mayor of Hunstown" at 2:05, 4:45, 7:20, 10. Overland Mail.

AVALON 5612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600. Mat. 1 P.M.
Anna Neagle, Robert Newton in "Wings and the Woman" at 1:40, 3:55, 5:50, 7:40, 9:40. G-Men vs. Black Dragon.

AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2406. Mat. 1 p.m.
Virginia Bruce, James Ellison in "Careful Soft Shoulders" at 1, 3:55, 6:45, 9:45. Constance Bennett, Don Porter in "Madame Spy" at 2:35, 5:45, 8:40. Secret Code, Cartoon.

BEVERLY 15th and E Sts. N.E. LI. 2300. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Judy Garland, George Murphy in "For Me and My Gal" at 1, 3:15, 5:30, 7:45, 9:45. Overland Mail.

CALVERT 2324 Wisc. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Judy Garland, George Murphy in "For Me and My Gal" at 1, 3:10, 5:35, 7:35, 9:45. Overland Mail (mat. only).

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. MEt. 2841. Open 9:45
Ann Neagle, Robert Newton in "Wings and the Woman" at 10:20, 1:35, 4:50, 8. Ann Sothern, Red Skelton in "Panama Hattie" at 11:55, 3:10, 6:20, 9:35.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500. Mat. 1 P.M.
Edgar Bergen, Charlie McCarthy, Fibber McGee & Molly in "Here We Go Again" at 1, 2:55, 4:55, 6:35, 8:15, 9:55. Overland Mail, Cartoon.

HOME 1230 O St. N.E. TR. 8188. Mat. 1 P.M.
Frances Langford, Johnny Downs in "All-American Coed" at 1, 4:06, 7:10, 10:10. Fay Wray, Bruce Cabot in "King Kong" at 1:50, 4:56, 8. Secret Code.

KENNEDY Kennedy Nr. 4th N.W. RA. 6600. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
John Payne, Sonja Henie in "Iceland" at 1:45, 3:55, 6, 7:45, 9:35. Overland Mail.

PENN Pa. Ave. at 7th S.E. FR. 5200. Mat. 1 P.M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith in "Gentleman Jim" at 1:55, 4:35, 7:10, 9:35. Overland Mail.

SAVOY 2030 14th St. N.W. CO. 4968. Mat. 1 P.M.
Walt Disney's "Bambi" in Technicolor at 1:15, 2:55, 4:40, 6:20, 8, 9:40. Our Gang Comedy.

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540. Parking Space
Matinee 11 A. M.
Lupe Velez, Leon Errol in "Mexican Spitfire's Elephant" at 11, 1:40, 4:20, 7:05, 9:50. Johnny Mack Brown, Fuzzy Knight in "Boss of Hangtown Mesa" at 12:25, 3:05, 5:50, 8:35. Overland Mail.

SHERIDAN Ga. & Sheridan N.W. RA. 2400. Mat. 1 P.M.
Anna Neagle, Robert Newton in "Wings and the Woman" at 1:30, 3:45, 6, 7:50, 9:40. Adv. Smiling Jack, Superman Cartoon.

SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SH. 5500. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons.
Jerry Colonna, Ann Miller in "Priorities on Parade" at 1:45, 3:45, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40. Popeye Cartoon.

TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4312. Park. Space
Matinee 1 P. M.
Allan Jones, Jane Frazee in "Moonlight in Havana" at 1:15, 4, 6:40, 9:10. Boris Karloff, Peter Lorre in "Boogie Man Will Get You" at 2:25, 5:10, 7:55, 10. Overland Mail. (mat. only).

TIVOLI 14th & Park Road N.W. COL. 1800 Mat. 1 P.M.
Ann Miller, Jerry Colonna in "Priorities on Parade" at 1:35, 3:45, 6, 8, 9:55.

UPTOWN Conn. & Newark N.W. WO. 6400 Mat. 1 P.M.
Abbott & Costello in "Who Done It" at 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:40, 9:50. March of Time.

YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P.M.
Walt Disney's "Bambi in Technicolor" at 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:45, 9:45. King of Mounties, Our Gang Comedy.

HYATTSVILLE Hyattsville, Md. Wash.-Balt. Blvd.
WA. 9776, Hyatts. 0222. Free Parking
Double Feature
Matinee Today 1 P. M.—Cont. 11
Three Mesquiteers
"SHADOWS ON THE SAGE"
Lloyd Nolan and Carole Landis
"MANILA CALLING"
ON STAGE IN PERSON: HAPPY JOHNNY AND HIS WBAL RADIO GANG
At 4:20, 8:30 and 10:10.

BETHESDA 7719 Wisconsin Ave. Bethesda, Md.
Double Feature
Chester Morris, Jean Parker
"I LIVE ON DANGER"
Tom Keene
"WHERE TRAILS END"

CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 6184
Matinee 1 P. M. Continuous
Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne in "MY SISTER EILEEN." Feature at 1:25, 3:25, 5:30, 7:30, 9:35. Short Subjects.

CONGRESS 2021 Nichols Ave. S.E. TR. 4700
Joe E. Brown in "THE DARING YOUNG MAN" at 1, 3:15, 5:30, 7:45, 10. Charles Starrett in "RIDING THRU NEVADA" at 2:15, 4:30, 6:45, 9.

FAIRLAWN 1342 Good Hope Rd. S.E. LIncoln 0123
Richard Dix, Wendy Barrie, Lon Chaney in "EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD." Also Cartoon and Comedy.

HIGHLAND 2333 Pa. Ave. S.E. AT. 7211
Pat O'Brien and George Murphy in "THE NAVY COMES THROUGH" at 1:45, 3:50, 5:55, 7:50, 9:50. Also Cartoon and Harry James in "Trumpet Serenade."

GREENBELT Adults 25c Free Park.
Double Feature—J. Canova and Joe E. Brown in "JOAN OF OZARK." Wm. Tracy and J. Gleason in "HAYFOOT." Cont. 2:30—Last Complete Show 9.

HISER 6970 Wisc. Ave., Bethesda, Md. WI. 4848. EMadier 0165
Matinee at 1 P. M.
At 1:25, 3:28, 5:31, 7:31 and 9:34. Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne in "MY SISTER EILEEN." Also Serial, News and Short Subjects.

LIDO 2227 M Street N.W. MI. 9580
"LONE RIDER IN CHEYNNE." Also "THE STORK PAYS OFF"
And "Perils of Nyoka"

DUMBARTON 1349 Wis. Ave. N.W. Mich. 1154
Triple Attraction
"SILVER BULLET." Also "HARD GUY" and "RIDERS OF DEATH VALLEY"

REED Phone ALex. 5445. Parking Space Available for Patrons
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The Ritz Brothers and Dick Foran
"BEHIND THE EIGHT BALL"

PARISH HALL McLean, Va.
3, 7 and 9 P.M.
Brian Donlevy and Robert Preston in "WAKE ISLAND"

STATE Ample Free Parking
2 to 11
WHO DONE IT?
Bud Abbott and Lou Costello

LEE A Treat for the Entire Family
2 to 11
"GIVE OUT, SISTERS"
"PARDON MY GUN"

WILSON 1759 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1400. 1 to 11
"MY SISTER EILEEN"
Rosalind Russell

ASHTON 3166 Wilson Blvd.
Open Daily 12:45
"SHERLOCK HOLMES AND THE VOICE OF TERROR" with Basil Rathbone and Nigel Bruce.

BUCKINGHAM Glebe-Parsh. Dr. Phone OX. 0644
"A TANK AT ETON"
Mickey Rooney

ARLINGTON Cor. Pike & S.Fillmore St. OX 2300
"SERGEANT YORK"
Gary Cooper and Joan Leslie

JESSE 18th nr. Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 9861
Double Feature
"A MAN'S WORLD"
Marguerite Chapman and Wm. Wright
"BOSS OF HANGTOWN MESA"
Johnny Mack Brown and Fuzzy Knight
Matinee at 1 P. M.

VILLAGE 1307 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone Mich. 9237
"FOR ME AND MY GAL"
Judy Garland and George Murphy
Matinee at 1 P. M.

NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone Mich. 1839
Double Feature
"MANILA CALLING"
Lloyd Nolan and Carole Landis
"APACHE TRAIL"
Lloyd Nolan and Donna Reed
Matinee at 1 P. M.

SYLVAN First and R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9689
Double Feature
"A MAN'S WORLD"
William Wright and M. Chapman
"LAWLESS PLAINSMAN"
Charles Starrett and Russell Hayden
Matinee at 1 P. M.

ACADEMY 535 8th St. S.E. LI. 9616
Double Feature
"There's One Born Every Minute"
Hugh Herbert and Tom Brown
"TIMBER"
Leo Carrillo and Andy Devine
Matinee at 1 P. M.

STANTON 6th and C Sts. N.E.
Double Feature
"HENRY AND DIZZY"
Jimmy Lydon and Charles Smith
"BOSS OF HANGTOWN MESA"
Johnny Mack Brown and Fuzzy Knight
Matinee at 1 P. M.

APEX 48th St. and Mass. Ave. N.W. Phone WOodley 4000
"NAVY COMES THROUGH"
with Pat O'Brien, George Murphy and Jane Wyatt
Special added attraction—The March of Time Presents "The Fighting French." Also Cartoon and Latest War News and Chapter 11 of the serial, "Secret Code" at matinee. Doors open at 12:30. Feature at 1, 3:20, 5:45, 7:55, 9:55.

ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. AT. 2800
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Two Big Hits
"FLYING TIGERS"
with John Wayne, John Carroll and Anna Lee
Plus:
"SEVEN SWEETHEARTS"
with Kathryn Grayson and Van Heflin
Also Chapter 8 of serial, "King of the Mounties."

PRINCESS 1119 H St. N.E. TRI. 9300
Cont. 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.
Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Two Big Hits
Gene Autry in
"SINGING HILLS"
with Smiley Burnette
Plus:
"MAISIE GETS HER MAN"
with Ann Sothern and Red Skelton
Also Chapter 9 of the serial, "Don Winslow of the Navy" at matinee.

SENATOR Minn. Ave. at Benning Rd. N.E. TR. 2800
"MY SISTER EILEEN"
with Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne and Janet Blair
The March of Time presents "Fighting French." Also Popeye Cartoon, Latest War News and Chapter 14 of the serial, "Riders of Death Valley" at matinee only. Doors open at 12:30. Feature at 1:55, 4:40, 7:10, 9:40.

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GAYETY 9th St. Bet. E & F
Gala MIDNITE SHOW TONITE
BURLESQUE
LAST DAY
JUNE ST CLAIRE
STARTS TOMORROW
HINDA WASSAU

MIDNITE SHOW at PIX 12:00 NOW SHOWING
Cont. till 2:30 A.M.
13th & N
See for yourselves—
You've heard of Escort Bureaus. You've been told how lonely men are—away from home!
'ESCORT GIRL'
WARNING!
SEE IT! Mark 2nd Big Hit!
RIDE THE TROPICAL SKIES TO ROMANCE AND SONG!
FLYING WITH MUSIC

EARLE
Make up a Party Tonight and Attend SPECIAL MIDNIGHT COMPLETE STAGE & SCREEN SHOW TONIGHT at 12:00
No Advance in Prices
Doors open 9:30 a.m.
Jack BENNY
Ann SHERIDAN
in Warner Bros. Riot
'GEO. WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE'
POSITIVELY 1 WEEK ONLY
And On Stage
DAVE APOLLON
Ross Sisters - Rozyettes
GEO. WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE Also Today at Ambassador
Buy WAR BONDS & STAMPS

METROPOLITAN Doors Open Today 10:30 a.m.
LAST FEATURE TONIGHT 9:45 p.m.
BETTE DAVIS • PAUL HENREID
in WARNER BROS. Triumph
'NOW VOYAGER'

NOW RKO KEITH'S
OPP. U. S. TREASURY ON 15TH
GINGER ROGERS • CARY GRANT
in Leo McCarey's
'ONCE UPON A HONEYMOON'
with
WALTER SLEZAK • ALBERT DEKKER
ALBERT BASSERMAN
Added
WALT DISNEY'S DONALD DUCK
cartoon in technicolor
"DER FUEHRER'S FACE"
from which came the song hit!
Coming—"ARABIAN NIGHTS" in technicolor

TONIGHT at the CAPITOL
LAST STAGE SHOW 10:25
ANY BONDS TODAY?
LOEW'S
CAPITOL F-AT 14th
NOW - Doors open 10:45
RED SKELTON
ANN RUTHERFORD
GEORGE BANCROFT
GUY KIBBEE • DIANA LEWIS
PETER WHITNEY
"WHISTLING IN DIXIE"
Stage
HENNY YOUNGMAN
GINGER HARMON Others
PALACE F-AT 13th
NOW - Doors open 10:45
ROBERT TAYLOR
BRIAN DONLEVY
CHARLES LAUGHTON
"STAND BY FOR ACTION"
COLUMBIA F-AT 12th
Last Feature 9:50
Hedy LAMARR • Walter PIDGEON
"WHITE CARGO"

1 FIRST MARRIED—Byron Claude Heacock of Peoria, Ill., and the former Ethel Lee Hayle of Oakland, Calif., were married at 12:05 a. m. yesterday by Dr. Howard Stone Anderson, pastor of the First Congregational Church

2 NEW YEAR BABY—At Sibley Memorial Hospital, Mrs. Hortense Magazine admires her infant son, born at 12:01 a. m. yesterday, weighing 8 pounds and 7 ounces. She hopes to call him Bruce

3 ALSO BORN AT 12:01 A. M. yesterday was the infant son of Mrs. Janie Leonard. He arrived at Providence Hospital and weighed in at 5 pounds 11 ounces. Mrs. Leonard hasn't chosen his name

New Year 'Firsts' Arrive After Quiet Washington Celebration

By Scott Hart
Post Staff Writer

America's weird, roaring Capital started 1943 under oppressive gray clouds on the sky and with a fair-sized chunk of the population feeling poorly.

But the whip cracked. Government bureaus, the war urge pressing, spun at their involved webs of work while all about town were the mementoes of a fairly terrific festivity of the night before—but festivity well concealed and handsomely paid for.

The fun took to cover. The streets were quiet Thursday night. Never in the city's history were the streets quieter at midnight of a New Year's Eve, veteran policemen said, rather gladly.

"It was quieter than a usual Saturday night," asserted Capt. Robert J. Barrett, assistant chief of detectives, who went out with a strong force to unseat disorders. "It was so quiet around midnight that I went home and to bed."

Thus is recorded old tradition in the undoing. Street crowds failed to appear.

Chief of Detectives Richard H. Mansfield said there was one measly $4 street robbery. The city's finest was out, arrayed, and against nothing.

But jollification struck the hotels a wallop. The accounts varied. The Mayflower reported that, extraordinarily, the crowd came earlier than ever before, around 9 p. m. The individuals seemed under impulse of arriving early, having some sport and leaving early to sleep against a following day of work. But most stayed until late. After being in the clubs awhile, something seemed to happen to the outlook, they forgot all about the next day.

Sizable sums of money accrued to the war effort through the bonds sold as cover charge at the Carlton and Wardman Park Hotels. In actual money, $2200 was raised at the Carlton; more than $6700 at the Wardman. Servicemen, from privates to generals, from seamen to admirals, were represented in the buying.

While indescribable yells pitched against obbligatos of toneless 10-cent horns were raised, 300 church bells rang across the city. And yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Byron Claude Heacock, married on the tick of midnight Thursday, reflected that the bells were a nice gratuitous contribution to their wedding.

Heacock is director of the Priorities Control Division, WPB, and before that assignment was special assistant to the Undersecretary of War in production matters. Before coming here to help the war effort he was chairman of the executive committee of the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill. Mrs. Heacock was the former Ethel Lee Hayle of Oakland, Calif. The New Year's Eve ceremony was performed by Dr. Howard Stone Anderson at First Congregational Church. They will reside at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Washington's three babies born as the New Year came were progressing fine in the first day of 1943. So were their mothers.

Mrs. Hortense Magazine, 500 Bonifant Street, Silver Spring, Md., had the first boy of the New Year at exactly one second after midnight at Sibley Memorial Hospital. The father is Samuel Magazine, a construction foreman.

A girl was born to Mrs. Arminta Tennyson, 1513 East Falkland Lane, Silver Spring, Md., at Columbia Hospital. William Tennyson, a War Department employe, is the father.

The second boy was born to Mrs. Janie Leonard, 417½ Fifteenth Street Southeast at Providence Hospital. The father of this baby is Arden Leonard, a gas station attendant.

At 8:30 a. m. yesterday, Capt. Bernard Brookes, World War flier, went to the Red Cross Blood Donor Center and made his eighth contribution—and the first donation here in 1943. He wears the Purple Heart decoration and is a member of the First Pursuit Squadron.

There were little incidents: At the Lotus Night Club, Pvts. Robert Kirby and Joseph Loughrin, of the Police Public Relations Squad, sat in evening dress, watchful.

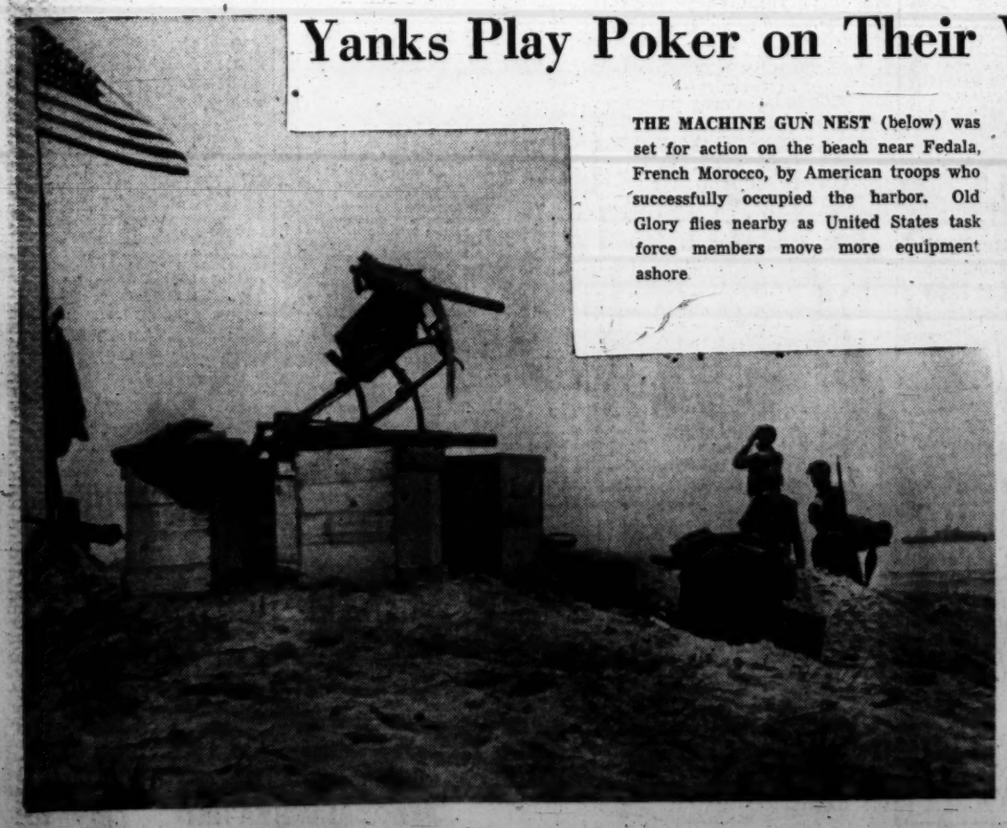
Soon they saw a lady taking purses from the tables of couples who swayed deliriously, forgetting all, to the music of the dance band. The lady, 27, passed the purse to a man, 33, who adjourned outside and poured the contents into the lady's purse. They were arrested and are held for investigation.

4 BABY ARMINTA, named after her mother, Mrs. Arminta Tennyson of Silver Spring, Md., was born in Columbia Hospital yesterday at 12:01 a. m. She weighs 9 pounds and 2 ounces. William Alfred Tennyson, the child's father, is with the War Department

Post Staff Photos—Goodwin and Kelley

5 FIRST MARINE INDUCTED this year through Selective Service in the Washington area is William E. Cook, jr., of 1740 Eighteenth Street Northwest. He is sworn in by Capt. Reginald S. Ward at the Marine Corps Recruiting Office, Fourteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue

Yanks Play Poker on Their Way to Battle in North Africa



THE MACHINE GUN NEST (below) was set for action on the beach near Fedala, French Morocco, by American troops who successfully occupied the harbor. Old Glory flies nearby as United States task force members move more equipment ashore

U. S. Army Signal Corps Photos.

Straight Stud—What prospect the future holds for these American soldiers in battle in North Africa is forgotten as they concentrate on a game of poker. They are shown on deck of a troopship en route to Fedala

The WASHINGTON Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Henderson Lauded as Public Servant

(The Brass Ring—plastic, for the duration—and a free ride on the Washington Merry-Go-Round is awarded to Leon Henderson, the best public servant Washington has seen in a long time, but who never learned that the American public hates to be scolded.)

About 25 years ago the writer of this column was crawling along a roof, dodging a fusillade of old shoes from a fire escape below. To get out of the line of fire, he crawled through a window and into a room where a scrawny, anemic youth was seated at a desk trying to study.

DREW PEARSON

No one by the greatest stretch of the imagination at that time ever would have foreseen his emergence as the bulging, bellicose, cigar-chewing gentleman who was to fix more prices, ration more essentials, and get cussed out more generally than any man in America.

In fact, Leon Henderson, in those dear, dead, pre-World War I days at Swarthmore College, was anything but bellicose. He was so timid that, though he was a sophomore, he let this freshman find haven in his room.

Leon at that time was the greenest thing on the campus.

Taking his first college year some place in south Jersey, he had arrived at a relatively sophisticated college with about $10 in his pocket, determined to get an education. And he did. In his room he kept a stock of crackers which he sold to the hungry and the less impecunious at prices slightly higher than "ceiling" prices charged in the town. He waited on table, did any other chores he could find around the campus and eventually was graduated.

It was a fight all the way through.

It was such a fight that it monopolized all of Leon's energy and he had none left for the belligerency for which he has become famous.

Leon the Bellicose

LATER, AFTER GRADUATION, Leon went to teach at the University of Pennsylvania. For a brief interval, I taught there, too. That was where Leon first climbed to the role of economist, and where he also began to develop the bellicose complex. Standing up before a bunch of Penn freshmen and making them like economic geography requires a certain degree of belligerency, and Leon soon became an expert.

All of which history is important only for one reason: It illustrates how the New Deal, or at least one of the most important men in it, gradually drifted into one of the worst mistakes of any war period—bulldozing the public instead of playing up to American patriotism.

At any rate, by the time Gen. Hugh Johnson was frothing at the American people and making his Blue Eagle scream, Leon Henderson had come to Washington, and much to the surprise of Old Iron Pants, found that he could outfroth Johnson. The general was so taken aback—and so delighted—that anyone could use cavalry language approaching his own that he hired Leon on the spot.

Somehow or other, Henderson from that point on seemed to have the idea that the way to get along with people was to "crack down." It was General Johnson who invented both the "crack-down" phrase and the crack-down technique. But Henderson was an apt pupil.

Partly it was a defense he had worked up as a result of his early inferiority complex. But whatever the reason, it was one very important factor in Henderson's failure as price administrator.

He Takes the Rap

HONEST AND SINCERE, he has the courage of his convictions, works day and night, and is a good administrator. A lot of the mistakes for which he got the blame were not his mistakes. The complicated application for truck licensing, which made truck owners tear their hair, was prepared by the Office of Defense Transportation, not by Leon. Scarcity of tires belonged at Jesse Jones' doorstep, but the fists were shaken at Leon.

LEON HENDERSON

The oil companies and the WPB blocked the oil pipe line to the Atlantic seaboard, but Leon got the blame for cold houses.

And part of the blame heaped on Leon's head was because he just didn't grasp the fact that the American public will make any sacrifice if its emotions and patriotism are swayed, but will sit back on its haunches like a balky mule when it is scolded. Leon just didn't realize that Gen. Iron Pants Johnson's crack-down had worn out.

There is one other factor Leon didn't realize; he didn't seem to know that the American people don't go for anyone who is constantly being photographed with a big cigar in his mouth or taking his stenographer for a ride in a basket on his bicycle handlebars. They consider it cheap stuff, and they're not likely to follow a man who pulls it.

Cordell Hull, for instance, never has a picture taken with a big cigar in his mouth. Nor does Jesse Jones have his photograph taken pedaling a bicycle with a girl on the handlebars. They may smoke, and they may do other interesting things, but they don't have their pictures taken doing them. They know the American people like dignity. Thus, dignified Jesse Jones has watched undignified Leon Henderson take the rap on rubber rationing, and Henderson has been foolish enough to let him get away with it.

Some day Leon Henderson will come back, and the American people will realize that he is one of the best public servants who has ever sacrified his time, his money and his health for the doubtful pleasure of being panned by the columnists.

But until then, here's hoping his successor will profit by his ice-breaking mistakes and realize that though you can drive the American people to water it doesn't pay to push their heads down to drink.

Local News—Women's Activities—Classified Advertising—Comics

The Washington Post

****X SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1943 1B

The Federal Diary

Editor's note: Jerry Kluttz is taking a few days vacation. He'll return on January 4. Meantime, his column is being carried on by Federal employes.

His office was cool and pleasant, large and well furnished. He arrived promptly each morning at 8:45, hung his black Homburg, on the hatrack, and carefully surveyed the room to make sure the desk stood at the same slant as the night before, and that the carved wooden Indian from Peru, the neatly spread trade journals, the ship's clock, the carved pipe-holder from Switzerland, and the fancy ash trays were all at their accustomed angle. Then he would water the ivy plant, touching the leaves with deft experience, and after that ritual he was free to lower himself into his leather swivel chair, light a cigar, and open the New York Times to the financial pages.

Pinchpurse had a pleasant ruddy face, and a nose that twitched like a rabbit when he talked. He told me endless tales of his early life to which I listened spellbound, never taking my eyes from his trembling proboscis. He had been an accomplished marble hoarder by the age of 6, and by reason of the shrewd bargains he drove with his little friends was tangling with high finance at 11. Of course he invested his money wisely, kissed his dear old mother goodby and started at the bottom in a Chicago wholesale house at 75 cent a week. By arriving always an hour before the night watchman left, and never throwing away a pencil until it was worn to the nub, he rose rapidly to the top and became one of the most successful buyers in the country. He told me also, to my delight, of the fascinating trade marts of the world. He talked 'til I could smell the Orient and feel the trade winds blowing through my hair.

Government Sinecure

I fizzled a promising career as letter editor in one Government job by revising an opus of the assistant director of my bureau without reference to its original authorship. But since that was what virtually drove me into the arms of old Pinchpurse, I cannot wholly regret the mistake.

The experience as secretary to Pinchpurse showed me, among other things, that the men being drawn into the Government to help smash the Axis and save the pieces, are by no means all scholars and pundits. Sometimes they are former businessmen who started as newsboys and bootblacks; often they are men who consider cloisters for learning to be dangerous and at best enervating institutions; always they are judges of good ale.

Joe Pinchpurse got his Government sinecure because, as he said, for 30 years he had bought and sold buttons, feathers, bustles and gimcracks in the markets of the world; because he was canny and wise in the ways of commerce; because he had been connected with the biggest wholesale houses in the country—and especially because (he did have the grace to whisper this in my ear) he was a close friend of a certain financier whose "oar" in that particular agency was both wide and deep. The last factor is most probably what tipped the balance in favor of hiring Pinchpurse as expert consultant on the recovery of our lost European markets.

He treated the job like a well-deserved pension. He kept all files in his shiny oaken desk, sat guard over them when he was there, and kept the desk locked when he was out, in order, no doubt, to spare me, too, from any knowledge that might have the possible effect of stimulating an idea.

Dollar-a-year men in Government had an endless fascination for Joe Pinchpurse; it was so difficult for him to imagine how people could bring themselves to refuse, let us say, $6500 a year and take instead only one dollar from Unce Sam. Another topic he loved was the great tycoons of this country, the huge fortunes they amassed, and the ultimate squandering by profligate grandsons. "From shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves in three generations," he would say with a deep chuckle. He tried to infect me with his own holy horror of inflation, saying mournfully, "Your money won't be safe anywhere soon."

"Who's money?" I would say, but he hurried on heedless of the interruption, "Even if you turn all your investments into dollars, and keep the money home in a tin box under a board in the floor, it will depreciate so that in a few years you won't be able to get anything for it!" (Somehow I could never be sufficiently distressed.)

Personally we were the best of good companions, and I have no rancor against him in my heart. Why should I? While all the world outside was in a turmoil, all was peace and repose within, and I have besides a few priceless memories of old Pinchpurse: Consider, for instance, catching him one morning down on his knees studying the footprints outside the office door to determine who had tracked the dust on to his red carpet; or finding him in his shirt sleeves giving the furniture a going over himself with a special kind of furniture polish that could only be procured in St. Louis.

Of course we were riding for a fall. It took the Government no more than six months to find out that Time in the office of old Pinchpurse was begetting nothing new, that Progress was in a cul de sac, and that the day was at hand when even the sturdy oar of the financier couldn't keep our little bark afloat. When on that day we sent to see for whom the bell tolled, we found it tolled for us. . . .

Old Pinchpurse is back in St. Louis now. No doubt he thinks wistfully of the green Government paychecks that used to flow in so regularly and so comfortably to the merry tune of $6500 a year; and at such times I imagine his keen gray eyes grow misty and he sighs a little as he weeds his garden and [illegible] coupons. CYNARA.

Christmas Spirit (?)

Sacramento, Calif.—It was a little late for Christmas, but the spirit of good will was there.

Officers reported receiving a Christmasy looking package from Salt Lake City addressed to an inmate of the county jail here. It contained a 12-inch hacksaw.

Butter!

Philadelphia.—A big sign across the front of a Philadelphia grocery store today reads:

"Happy New Year! We've got butter today!"

10,000 Rooms Needed Here For Women

Housing Officials Estimate Single Girls Coming Here Require That Space

Ten thousand rooms are needed in the greater Washington area to house the single women among an estimated 35,000 civilian war-workers who will flow into Washington within the next six months, officials of the National Housing Agency announced yesterday.

This figure does not include the thousands of WAVES and WAACS who are expected to be assigned here and for whom living space must be found, housing officials said.

The special plea for rooms for single women goes back to the old problem that the girls are not so welcome roomers as men, officials said; to demonstrate they cited the fact that at the present time there are 3000 vacant rooms listed with the War Housing Center here of which only 200 are made available to women.

The campaign to find rooms for women will be concentrated in Alexandria, Va., and the Georgetown section of Washington. Housing officials asked that all available rooms be listed with either the War Housing Center at 1400 Pennsylvania Avenue, or the Center at 117½ North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va.

360 War Dept. Jobs Shift to Philadelphia

Transfer by the War Department of 360 more positions to Philadelphia under the President's decentralization program was announced yesterday by Harold D. Smith, Director of the Bureau of Budget. Approximately 160 employes will make the move within a few days.

Personnel recruited in Philadelphia will fill the 200 vacancies.

The positions moved from Washington are concerned with the procurement, installation and maintenance of communications equipment for the Army.

Housing space in Philadelphia already is under lease by the War Department for the related activities.

Director Smith said the move will further relieve the shortage of housing accommodations and office space in Washington, which is the purpose of the decentralization effort.

This move is additional to those of the War Department which have been announced previously.

Cooperative Unit Session Set Today

The Cooperative League of the United States of America will hold a conference of religious, educational and economic groups at the Hotel Washington at 10 a. m. today to discuss problems relating to rationing.

John Carson, director of the Washington office, announced that Donald E. Montgomery, recently resigned consumers' counsel in the Departmen of Agriculture has accepted an invitation to attend the conference. Invitations have also been sent to Price Administrator Leon Henderson and food Administrator Claude E. Wickard to attend or to send representatives who will be able to speak for them.

Mail Box Casualty

Lorraine Rice, 10, of 910 Eleventh Street Southeast, suffered a possible skull fracture when she ran into a mail box while roller skating near her home yesterday. She was removed to Casualty Hospital.

Model Capital Will Be Rebuilt After War

Post Staff Photo

LAST LOOK—Frank Marzo, electrician at the Washington Terminal, shows two young New Year's Day visitors the model Capital he constructed as a Yuletide display at his home, 7325 Twelfth Street Northwest. The children are Beverly and Harold Wolen, daughter and son of Mr. and Mrs. Nate Wolen, 5611 Second Place Northwest. The display, built two years ago, has three electric trains, two fountains, toy houses, a model of the United States Capitol and is equipped with steam to simulate smoke. Marzo, feeling that his handiwork has served its purpose, will dismantle it and build another after the war when material will be available. Marzo started in August to reassemble the display in time for Christmas

New Year Resolutions Reflect War's Dictates This Season

The much-abused but persistent tradition of new year resolutions, that annual custom which requires men to shake bold fists in the scowling face of omnipotent human frailty, was observed in a safe and sane fashion here yesterday.

A New Year's Day survey disclosed that resolutions were few and far between. Those that were made are on the serious and determined side, involving predominantly doing one's level best for the war effort.

Perhaps the keynote of the kind of hope and resolve that was made silently in most American households yesterday was voiced by Senator Pat McCarran (Democrat) of Nevada, hard-working chairman of the Senate District Committee. He phrased it in this way:

"My wish is that while America puts forth her greatest effort in 1943 to bring a speedy end to this war and bring a speedy return to our soldiers abroad, we at the same time build our Nation internally and externally so strong that we will be in a position to lead the nations of the earth—so that civilization may always be grateful that the United States of America existed."

Housewife's Vow

His resolve was to expend his every effort to achieve that dual goal—the quick conclusion of the war and the reconstruction of a world-leading United States. A great many citizens, here and elsewhere, heartily joined with him.

To be expected was the 1943 vow undertaken by Mrs. Donald J. Egan, housewife, of 1443 Oak Street Northwest:

"I've only got one resolution—the same one everybody has had right along—to buy all the war stamps and bonds this year that I possibly can. That's a resolution I ought to be able to keep. Isn't that what everybody is resolving?"

One of her neighbors, Mrs. Anna E. Richards, of 1640 Irving Street Northwest, said it a little more wryly. She said she is resolving not to lend her money to people this year, because "it will be a lot safer and do more good in war bonds."

Grim and to the point was the resolution of Remah F. Camalier, new fuel oil consultant for the District OPA.

"Personal resolutions are out for the duration," Camalier said. "I resolve to extend every possible aid I can to the people of Washington. At present, they need fuel oil. And my first resolution is to get it for them."

Many Make None

Most people said they weren't making any resolutions, their comments indicating that wartime emphasis on the practical had called a moratorium on the annual pledges to correct minor vices and be on best behavior.

Ensign Walt Kelley of 1344 Otis Place Northwest, explained sadly that after years of experimentation, he'd decided he enjoyed his bad habits too much to make any resolutions about getting rid of them. Therefore, he said, he guessed he wouldn't make any resolutions this year.

A superb illustration of the value of reasoning things out was given by John F. Reilly, a War Production Board employe, of 3409 Brown Street Northwest.

"Well," he said, "I was going to swear off smoking for the New Year. Then I got to thinking that if I did, I'd be depriving the Government of all that cigarette tax money, and that would be unpatriotic. It's tough, but I guess I'd better do my duty and not make any resolutions this year."

Share-Taxi Aim: 'Grind Axis, Nip Nips, Bend Spaghetti Boys'

PUC Chairman James H. Flanagan has again warned cab drivers that participation in the group, or pickup-to-capacity service, is not a whimsical matter and at least one cabbie has made a declaration of cooperation.

WIMPEE

Charles D. Wimpee, driver of Premier Cab 286, penned a note to patrons and hung it in his cab:

"Your driver would appreciate picking up other passengers going in your direction. So, as you read this, kindly voice your consent. It would help very much. And will also take someone else along who may have to catch a plane or train or maybe keep an appointment very important in nipping the Nips, grinding the Axis and bending the spaghetti boys. Remember Pearl Harbor. And let's share this cab and let's win this war altogether. Many, many thanks."

Wimpee got not one complaint from any passenger over his policy—which also, importantly, is the policy of the ODT, the OPA and the PUC, all viewing capacity hauling here as a wartime necessity.

Such a sign, prominently adjusted before the passenger's eyes, forestalls considerable controversy or explanations, he asserted. The passenger is made immediately to understand why the driver pulls to a curb to pick up someone.

Wimpee, who lives at 941 G Street Southwest, a cabbie here for six years, believes that a vast majority of the drivers want to cooperate in the group service arrangement, but would like to get full fares from each passenger hauled after 9:30 a. m. Cabbies' expenses, he contended, have doubled over last year. Their average tip, he said, is a nickel.

They would appreciate also not being handed a $10 or $20 bill to change when the cabs are stopped for passengers to alight at busy curbs, he said.

Servicemen To Be Guests At Canteen Fete

A New Year's party for men of the Allied forces at the National Press Club Canteen, today, 2:30 p. m., will climax holiday activities for servicemen on leave here.

Honor guests at the program this afternoon will be Rear Admiral F. L. Reichmuth, commandant of the Potomac River naval area; Gen. M. E. Bethouart, representative of the North African French army here on conference; Rear Admiral G. W. Stoeve, former commanding officer of the Dutch fleet in East Indies, and Capt. R. H. S. Spaight of the R. A. F.

In line with the new type of program started at the canteen last week, an impromptu show, featuring amateur talent drawn from the audience, will be staged. Master of ceremonies will again be Maj. Gordon Hittenmark of the Air Corps.

The Navy School of Music Band and chorus will entertain.

Other activities for servicemen in the District this weekend include:

Today:

Dinner, Fellowship House, 3563 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, near Wisconsin Avenue, 6:30 p. m., with dancing following. Games, refreshments and dancing, 9 p. m. to midnight. USO Club, Salvation Army, 606 E Street Northwest. Tour of city, meets in rotunda of the National Gallery of Art at 2 p. m. Tour will close with supper and a party. Dancing, games, 3 p. m. to midnight. National Catholic Community Service Club, 918 Tenth Street Northwest. Two orchestras. Dinner party, 5:30 p. m., Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol Street. Dancing, 6:30 p. m. to 9 p. m., Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q Streets Northwest. Dinner-dance, Foundry Methodist Church, Sixteenth and P Streets Northwest, 6:30 p. m. Dinner, 6:30 p. m., Fellowship Recreation Services, Almas Temple, K Street near Thirteenth Street Northwest. Dancing, 7:30 p. m., Y. W. C. A., Seventeenth and K Streets Northwest. Party, 8 p. m., St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Connecticut Avenue above Florida Avenue Northwest. Women's Battalion dance, 8 p. m., Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue, between Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets Northwest. Drop-In-Hour games, 8 p. m., Calvary Methodist Church, Sixteenth and Columbia Road Northwest. Religious service, social hour, John B. Bennett Memorial Service Club, 613 C Street Northwest, 8 p. m. Dance, entertainment, St. Margaret's Church, Connecticut Avenue and Bancroft Place Northwest, 8 p. m. Dancing, games, 8:30 p. m., parish house of St. John's Episcopal Church, Sixteenth and H Streets Northwest. Dancing, 9 p. m., National Catholic Community Service Club, 1814 N Street Northwest. Party, square dancing, 8 p. m., Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 Ninth Street Northwest. Radio broadcast, 8 p. m., Bennett Memorial Service Club, 613 C Street Northwest. Dancing, games, 8:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A., 1736 G Street Northwest.

Tomorrow

Breakfast, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 8 a. m. Breakfast, 9:15 a. m., Y. M. C. A. Swimming, games, 9:30 a. m., Jewish Community Center. Sightseeing trip, 10 a. m., from Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club, Eleventh and L Streets Northwest. Refreshments, USO Club, Salvation Army, 606 E Street Northwest, 12-6 p. m. Coffee hour, 12:15 p. m., St. John's Episcopal Church. Roller skating party, 1:30 p. m., from Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 Ninth Street Northwest. Sightseeing, sponsored by Washington Federation of Churches; meet in Y. W. C. A. lobby, Seventeenth and K Streets Northwest, 2 p. m. Entertainment and dinner, 3 p. m., Washington Hebrew Congregation, Eighth and I Streets Northwest. Tea dance, 3 p. m., National Catholic Community Service Club, 6 p. m., dinner furnished by Catholic Parish. Buffet supper, 4 p. m., Y. M. C. A. Buffet supper, 4 p. m., Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club. Buffet supper, games, Y. M. C. A., 1736 G Street Northwest, 6:30 p. m. Buffet supper, games, Y. W. C. A., 4 p. m. Lecture, Pius XI Guild House, 1721 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest, 4:30 p. m. Dance, National Catholic Community Service Club, 6 p. m. Supper, Concordia Evangelical and Reformed Church, 6 p. m. Supper, Church of the Epiphany (Episcopal), 6 p. m. Supper, Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 6 p. m. Dance, N. C. C. S., 8 p. m. Dancing, games, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 7:30 p. m.

For Negro Servicemen Today

Dancing, 7 p. m., Freedom House, 1701 Eleventh Street Northwest. Dancing, 8 p. m., Mount Olivet Lutheran Church, 1325 Vermont Avenue Northwest. Party, 8 p. m., Y. W. C. A., 901 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest. Dancing, 8 p. m., Lichtman Leisure Lodge, 1437 U Street Northwest.

Tomorrow

Meeting for church services, dinner following, Y. M. C. A., 1816 Twelfth Street Northwest, 10:30 a. m. Sightseeing tours, swimming, Y. M. C. A., 3 p. m. Twilight vespers, Mount Olivet Lutheran Church, 1325 Vermont Avenue Northwest, 6 p. m. New World Forum, Y. W. C. A., 901 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest, 6 p. m. Informal social, Y. M. C. A., 8-12 p. m.

$500 Scholarship Is Offered by D. C. Harvard Club

The Harvard Club of Washington is offering a $500 scholarship for one year to a student from one of the secondary schools of the District entering upon his first year of study in Harvard College as a candidate for the degree of A. B. or B. S., it was announced yesterday.

Students wishing to apply should make application to Harvard College for a freshman scholarship and take the examinations given here by the College Entrance Examination Board on April 10, 1943.

Commander Wilkins Wins Navy Gold Star

Comdr. Charles W. Wilkins, a hero of the United States submarine campaign against Japanese shipping and naval operations in the Pacific, received from Secretary of the Navy Knox yesterday a gold star in recognition of his achievement in sinking 14,500 tons of enemy craft during a cruise of more than six weeks last summer.

Wilkins of Thorofare, N. J., previously had received a Navy Cross from Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific Fleet chief, for submarine operations last winter. Yesterday's decoration was given in lieu of a second Navy Cross.

Federal Group Seeks Retirement Pay Raise

The National Association of Retired Federal Employes will meet today at 2 p. m. in Room 43 of the Natural History Building, National Museum, to discuss plans for getting a 15 per cent raise on members' annuities.

Brazilian Leader Dies

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 1 (AP).—Afranio de Mello Franco, 72, prominent in Brazilian politics for a quarter century and one of the foremost South American advocates of hemisphere solidarity, died of a heart attack after several days illness, it was announced today.

Industrialist Dies

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Emil C. Fink, 61, president and chairman of the board of Mack Trucks, Inc., of Long Island City, died today in a Manhattan hospital.

Match Spirit Of Soldiers, Bishop Urges

Right Rev. Hart Talks at Epiphany; Churches Conduct New Year's Rites

Christians' daily living must match the sacrificial spirit of our fighting men "if Christianity is to make its impact upon the world," the Right Rev. Oliver J. Hart, Bishop coadjutor of Pennsylvania, said here last night at one of the events stressing President Roosevelt's proclamation of New Year's Day as a period of national prayer.

Addressing a dinner at Epiphany Episcopal Church, 1317 G Street Northwest, sponsored by the Potomac Assembly, Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Dr. Hart said his recent chaplaincy experience at Fort Dix has convinced him that young men of all faiths are wondering today if the church can really make an impression upon the world.

"We Christians must show a skeptical world that our religion has guts, and that Christianity is ready to resume its role as a molder of civilization," he said.

Other Speakers

Dr. Hart, former rector of historic St. John's Episcopal "Church of the Presidents" at Lafayette Square, was presented by Lawrence Choate, president of the Potomac Assembly.

Other speakers were the Rev. Merritt F. Williams, Canon of the Washington Cathedral, who descriped his experiences as chaplain on the sunken carrier Wasp, and Douglas Turnbull of Baltimore, President of the national body of the brotherhood.

The Rev. Welles, rector of historic Christ Church, Alexandria; conducted the worship service prior to the dinner in place of Dr. Charles W. Sheerin, Epiphany's rector, who is ill.

Among other guests were Col. M. R. R. Prentice of the British Army Staff, James L. Houghteling, national vice president of the St. Andrew's Brotherhood and son of the founder of the national body, Sam Welles, former religious editor of Time; Chaplain Harry Lee Virden of the chief chaplain's office, and Dr. Howard S. Wilkinson, rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, where President Roosevelt often attends.

Bishop Freeman Ill

Episcopal clergy and laymen from 20 parishes in Maryland and the District attended the program. Illness changed the plans of the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington.

The Feast of the Circumcision was observed at New Year's Day masses in Catholic churches throughout the Greater Washington area.

Spiritual resolutions for the New Year formed the theme of the services last night in orthodox synagogues and at the Washington Hebrew (Reformed) Congregation.

New Year's Day was observed at the Washington Cathedral with Holy Communion, intercession and services of evening prayer. Young people of Emory Methodist Church, 6100 Georgia Avenue Northwest, enjoyed an open-house program throughout the day.

The Washington Women's League of Gettysburg (Pa.) College held a silver tea at the home of Mrs. Henry Fowler, 632 A Street Northeast.

First From D. C.

Cook Becomes Marine Under New Ruling

First District man to volunteer for the Marine Corps under the temporary arrangement permitting enlistments through Selective Service channels is William E. Cook, jr., of 1740 Eighteenth Street Northwest, who was sworn in yesterday.

Cook, 18, former assistant manager of a grocery store here, was sworn in by Capt. Reginald S. Ward, officer in charge of the Marine Corps induction and recruiting station at the United States Information Center here. With his induction, Cook becomes the first leatherneck in the January quota here of the Marine Corps.

Of all inductees taken in under the new January enlistment plan, Cook holds the second lowest serial number. The lowest is held by Asa Bordages, New York World-Telegram reporter, inducted in New York.

Before leaving for boot training at Parris Island, S. C., Cook wanted to say what he thought of the Marines.

"Tell all the other boys if they really want to see service in the greatest branch of the armed forces they'd better come with me," the youthful Marine asserted.

He was particularly anxious to see some of the boys in his home town, Phenix City, Ala., join up.

"I'd like to see them all down at Parris Island," he said, "so we could all go over and fight together.

"This is a grand New Year for me. I'm pretty proud to be a Marine."

City News In Brief

A public hearing will be held Monday at 2:30 p. m. in the U. S. Engineer Office, Annex No. 5, First and Douglas Streets Northwest to consider a request of the Department of Interior that the regulations governing the operations of the drawspan of the Arlington Memorial Bridge be modified to extend the period during which the drawspan is closed to river traffic as follows:

Present closing periods—7:15 a. m. to 9 a. m., 3:45 p. m. to 6 p. m. Proposed closed periods—12 midnight to 9:15 a. m., 3:30 p. m. to 5:45 p. m.

Interested parties will have an opportunity to express their views and to suggest changes considered desirable. Oral statements will be heard, but all important facts and arguments should be submitted in writing to Lieut. Col. Clarence Renshaw, Corps of Engineers, as the records of the hearing will be forwarded for consideration by the War Department.

Smoker Burned While Sleeping

Failing to sleep with a lighted cigarette sent Earl Richards, 27, of 809 E Street Northwest, t. Emergency Hospital yesterday with burns about the head and shoulders when the mattress on which he was sleeping caught fire.

The blaze was extinguished by Richards before any damage was done other than to the mattress. His condition was given as undetermined at the hospital.

Two Deaths In Fire Ruled Accidental

D. C. Police Close Investigation; Building Probe To Be Continued

Police investigation of the three-alarm fire that swept a rooming house at 1365 Euclid Street Northwest early Thursday morning was officially closed last night when Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald issued certificates of accidental death in the case of the two men who perished in the blaze.

A District Building probe of the fire, which flashed through the entire three-story building before firemen had reached the scene, was being pushed forward however.

There will be no inquest held over the two victims, Dr. MacDonald announced, since responsibility for the fire has apparently been placed on James H. Warren, one of the victims. It is believed that Warren's cigarette touched off the blaze after he had fallen asleep on a daybed in a first-floor reception room.

Reports Prepared

Warren died of burns at Garfield Hospital Thursday. The second victim, John B. Varden, 19, a roomer, died shortly after reaching Emergency Hospital from a skull fracture suffered when he leaped from a third-story window during the fire.

Meanwhile, reports were being prepared on the rooming house, particularly on safety measures which had been taken to guard against such a disaster, by the staff of Building Inspector Robert H. Davis.

Davis said that as far as he could determine from the records of his office, no certificate of occupancy had ever been issued for the premises. The License Bureau reported that an application for a license had been made by Mrs. Glenn M. Givens, wife of the landlord, last May but that the application had never been acted upon.

Givens declared that he had received a license more than a year ago for the property. He said it had been hanging on a wall in the house, and was destroyed by the fire.

Fire Department probers said the building had two stairways, but was not equipped with fire escapes. It was declared, however, that fire escapes would have been of little value had they been present, because the flames roared through the place so quickly and poured out through all of the windows.

Fire Escape Question

One of the points which Davis' inspectors will report on is whether the building came within District laws requiring installation of fire escapes. Local regulations provide that all buildings three or more stories in height which offer sleeping accommodations for more than nine persons above the first floor must have the escapes—unless fireproof stairways, fire doors and an alarm system are provided.

Damage caused by the blaze has been estimated at $20,000. One of the heaviest losers among the roomers was Glenn S. Marshall, a Government Printing Office proofreader from Texas.

Marshall told The Post that he was at work when the blaze occurred—a happenstance which may have saved his life. When he came home he found that he had lost a gold watch handed down from his grandfather, all his clothes, 10 war bonds and his entire cash reserve of $175. He borrowed enough to get temporary quarters at the Y. M. C. A.

Victory Sidelights

Boys Clubs Outline Program Of Preinduction Training

A preservice training plan that will prepare boys 14 years and older, who may see service with the armed forces, in physical fitness and the skills upon which their efficiency as soldiers and sailors will depend, has been inaugurated by the Boys' Clubs of America, it was announced yesterday by Executive Director David W. Armstrong.

American Legion posts throughout the country will assist the 352 branches of the Boys' Clubs in carrying out the program.

Equipped with gymnasiums, swimming pools and mechanical shops and supervised by trained leaders, the Boys' Clubs will make the preservice work available to any boy in their communities. Medical examinations will be provided for every participant.

At the three Washington branches of the Boys' Club, information and counsel is being offered to members in preparation and enlistment for the various branches of the service. Preinduction curricula will include military swimming, life saving, first aid and technical skills.

The swimming pool at the Eastern Branch of the Boys' Club will be used in teaching the boys to swim with packs on their backs and other commando tactics.

Walsh Club Announces Schedule for Week

The Walsh Club for War Workers, located in the rear of 2118 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, will dedicate each day next week to various Government departments.

Mrs. James M. Landis, chairman of the Committee on War Workers Club Centers, has announced the following schedule:

Tomorrow—Engineers of the War Department, B. E. W. employes, Public Health and British Purchasing Commission.

Monday—Open house for D. C. Recreation Department's Women's Battalion.

Tuesday—Navy Department and W. L. B.

Wednesday—O. P. A. and O. C. D. employes.

Thursday—W. P. B., State Department, Defense Housing and Spanish Conversational Group.

Friday—Agriculture and Inter-American Affairs.

Saturday—Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department.

Picture Film Use Limited by WPB

The Nation's motion picture producers, both large and small, were told by the War Production Board yesterday that they will be limited in 1943 to 75 per cent of the amount of film they used in 1941.

This action is necessitated by military demands for film and shortages of raw materials, WPB said. An estimated 400 million linear feet of 35-mm. film will be saved by the order, which imposes no restrictions on the type or content of entertainment pictures which may be made or distributed, officials emphasized.

Gen. Hsiung to See U. S. Plants Before Going to China

President Roosevelt told reporters yesterday that Gen. Hsiung Shih-Fei, head of the Chinese military mission in this country, was going back to China to report to Generalissimo Chiang Kai shek but would make a tour of United States war plants before doing so.

The President added that the Chinese general would require about a month and a half for the plant tour and that he would come back to Washington and see the President again before leaving for Chungking.

Chinese authorities here discussing Hsiung's return to China have said there is dissatisfaction at Chungking over the amount of Allied aid which has reached China.

Mrs. Hopkins Dies; Rail Pioneer's Widow

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Mrs. Zoe Carrington Hopkins, 80, widow of George Bates Hopkins, early day railroad man and a member of the New York Stock Exchange for 24 years, died today at her Park Avenue home.

Mrs. Hopkins was born in Toledo, Ohio, the daughter of Miles D. and Elizabeth Casey Carrington. Her father was a partner in the firm of Casey, Carrington and Co., one of the largest grain handling companies in the Great Lakes area. She was married April 10, 1895.

CHARM CLINIC By Colette

If middle-aged—
Don't—
—Do
Don't have round or all regular straight lines. Both can be worn by the young girl but
Do remember through contrast they will make you seem older so wear modified rather than pronounced lines neither youngish nor too matronly.
Chicago Sun Syndicate
If tall, full matron—
Don't—
—Do
Don't enlarge bosom and hips through heavy drapery, skirt that narrows at bottom. Shun tiny ornaments.
Do slim bosom in low V neckline, flatten hips in long lines and skirt that in movement hangs away from curves. Huge ornament matches your size.
Chicago Sun Syndicate
If you're pigeon-toed—
—Do
Don't have decorated or too short skirt, light hosiery fancy shoes
Do have long enough, wide enough skirts, inconspicuous shoes and stockings.
Put color, decoration high on your figure. Always stand one foot placed ahead.
—Don't
Chicago Sun Syndicate

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man's Wife of 30 Years' Standing Caps Long Period of Growing Neglect by Leaving Home To Take Job in Another City; He Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a man 52 years of age, which should mean that my days of worry are over. But such is not the case. To give you the background on my problem, I shall go back 30 years. At that time, I moved from one State to another, to take a job in an industrial plant. I made good on the job and worked up to the position of superintendent, which I held for 13 years. While there, I met a girl that I learned to care a lot for, and she seemed to care as much for me. But I was to learn in time that she was not as faithful to me as I was to her. She was seeing another man on the side and she found herself pregnant. However, she lost the child, and meantime swore up and down that she had been betrayed by her own ignorance of the facts of life.

We were engaged to be married, but when this happened I wanted to break the engagement and asked her to return my ring. She wept, clung to me and begged me not to cast her off. This went on for quite a while and I finally decided that maybe I was being too harsh with her. So I told her that we would be married. I felt that I might be able to help her get back on the right path, and I hoped she would turn her heart and soul to God. Our marriage went along pretty well for about six years, although we had no children. Then I expressed a desire for a child, and the following year a son was born to us. Six years later, we had another child—a daughter this time. Life moved along. My wife seemed interested in the children, but not so much in the home or me. I continued to do well in business (and haven't lost a day's pay in 30 years); but my wife's idea of enjoying life was to run around with other women, gossip and go to card parties.

He's Model Husband By Worldly Standards

I have tried to be a good husband and father, but my wife seems antagonistic to me—especially in company, when she always tries to show me up as a "nut," contradicting anything I say. Also, if somebody bumps into my car, I am to blame, according to her; and if the children need a "calling down" and I reprimand them, I am in the wrong. But to get back to the children: My son is now 22 and I have just finished putting him through college. My daughter, almost 17, expects to finish high school in the spring and enter college next year. I own my home, have two cars, a good-sized bank account and quite a few investments, besides several thousand dollars in war bonds, a substantial amount of insurance and charge accounts at two large department stores. I do not drink or smoke. And still I cannot please my wife. She tells the neighbors she has nothing.

Sometimes I think my wife isn't right in the head. Of course, she is now 49 years of age, and going through that period in life when many women are highly nervous and slightly peculiar. But she has not been a wife, in the real sense of the word, for 10 years. We have occupied separate rooms in the same house for the past 10 years. I can stand that, but during the last year or so, she has spoken to me only when absolutely necessary. When I get home at night, supper is waiting—such as it is. She never bothers to fix a nice meal, unless we are having company. And for the past three years, she has refused to go anywhere with me—either on vacations, pleasure trips in the car, to shows, baseball or football games or anywhere that might please me. I have to go alone or look to my children for companionship. After going on vacation alone once or twice, I heard several times that I was chasing one of my old girl friends. After that, I took my daughter along with me—when she could go.

Now my wife has taken a job—not in the town where we live, but in another city. She is not making a very large wage, and she comes home once in a while. And all in all, I am sick of the life I am leading. My health is none too good and she makes it worse. I have given her all a man could; and while I admit I have "told her a few things" at times, I have never held anger against her. During the past two years, she has given up all church and Sunday school work and has spats with most of the neighbors on our street. Sometimes I think I can't stand the situation one day longer. And I cannot reason or talk with her. She always says that I "want to argue." I would appreciate any help you can give me.

JACK.

No Head Nor Tail To Story as Told

DEAR JACK: It seems to me one would have to hear your wife's side of the story before one could make head or tail of this situation. On the face of the foregoing recital, it would appear that you are a model husband. But the fact is, your wife—who thought, 30 years ago, that she couldn't live without you—now finds your society so distasteful that she has adopted the extreme measure of sacrificing a materially comfortable berth, as mistress of a presumably well-supplied household, and of giving up all but fragmentary companionship with her son and daughter, to take a job at a meager wage in another city, for the sole reason, we must believe, of claiming relief from your presence. Or is it to get out from under your thumb?

The report of your financial standing is very impressive, especially when one considers that you accumulated the holdings and assets out of earned income, in addition to supporting a growing family in comfortable circumstances all the while. But two statements of yours raise the question of whether, in so doing, you have been perhaps adamantly tight-fisted with your wife. The one statement is: "I have just finished putting my son through college." And the other: "My wife tells the neighbors she has nothing." If your marriage has been, on all fronts, a mutually cooperative partnership, wouldn't you have said: "We have just finished putting our boy through college?" And if your wife, over the long haul of the past 30 years, had enjoyed the customary wifely prerogatives of salaried household executive—with a free hand and authoritative voice in the matter of "spending" for family food, clothing, home furnishings, etc.—and had been given by you to feel that she was, at the very least, nominal co-owner with you of all property acquired by joint effort and thrift through those years, do you think she would ever have thought, much less lamented to the neighbors, that she "has nothing?"

Has it been your practice to grind her down, financially, by making her scrupulously (and defensively) answerable to you for every single item she ever contracted to purchase, through the device of giving her the run of two charge accounts in large department stores—which are carefully scrutinized and possibly tartly challenged by you each month—and never a dollar to call her own and disburse as she pleased? If such is not the case; if you have always been just and even generous in the matter of treating her as a full financial partner in the marriage, then I suppose that—for very lack of illuminating data concerning the origin of her deeply hostile attitude toward you—we shall have to return, as a basis for discussion, to your theory that she isn't "right in the head." But, frankly, I cannot accept that interpretation of her conduct, which, of recent years, has consistently and with increasing candor been motivated by embittered dislike of you, compounded of smoldering resentment and contempt.

Wife Is Goaded By Sense of Injury

For some reason or other, which you have consciously or unconsciously failed to disclose, she bears a grudge against you; and that grudge has to do with some intolerable offense you have dealth her; some painful injury to her self-esteem. This is demonstrated by her habit, "especially in company," of trying "to show you up as a nut, by contradicting anything you say"; and by the way she automatically allies herself with those whom you denounce or seek to reprove. When you see any married person publicly belittling his marriage partner, you have evidence to indicate that he secretly suffers from a frustrated sense of unjust, ignominious treatment in the relationship. Although sometimes that rude display is an attempted "compensation" for a feeling of acute inferiority in relation to the partner publicly disparated. So, if you have not alienated your wife's affections by downright lack of consideration, then it is probable that she has never been able to forgive the damage to her pride inflicted when you undertook to jilt her and finally, as a result of her frantic pleading, condescended to proceed with marriage.

At that time, she may have loved you so much—in addition to feeling so great a need of your protection, in the husband's role—that she brought to the marriage a "dog-like" gratitude for your charitable espousal of her, which, combined with respect for your many sterling qualities (of honesty, industry, thrift, "go-getter" ability, etc.) kept her eager to please you for some years thereafter. The fact that she readily accommodated your expressed wish to have a child, six years after marriage; and that she gave you another child, six years later (presumably because you wanted more children), shows that there was a time in the relationship when she was sincerely—and more or less unselfishly—devoted to you. But it is conceivable that, as time passed, she might begin to take security and your dependable companionship for granted, simultaneously with discerning your inevitable human shortcomings and finding them tedious; and begin, also, to smart under the humiliating sting of old memories, having to do with her broken-spirited beseeching of you—particularly if there was anything in your habitual attitude toward her which kept that painful episode alive in the hearts of both. Yet, even if that chapter were dead and buried, to the surface mind, it still could work havoc in her subconscious thought, if her pride had (as the saying goes) taken a terrible beating during her desperate campaign to become your wife. It could eventually produce exactly the denouement described.

Must Open His Mind To Save Marriage

You may wonder what all this has to do with solving the problem presented by her flagrant neglect of you, and your sick reaction to the set-up. It has this to do, in my opinion: After 30 years, and with so much invested in a common cause, that holds so much of value—in terms of security and potential consolation—for the future years and old age of each, it would be a mistake bordering on irremediable catastrophe to dissolve the marriage. I feel it is important for you to realize you have by no means borne the whole burden of wretchedness involved in the slow-growing estrangement. For everything you have suffered, your wife has suffered comparably. Thus, only by recognking the fact that she has a story to tell, too; and only by opening your mind and heart in true willingness to see her side of it, through her eyes; and to "save the pieces," in terms primarily acceptable to her, can you lay hands on the trouble that threatens to wreck your marriage, your health and your last vestiges of peace of mind—and so overcome it. M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

These Women!

By d'Alessio

"It's not very flattering to me, Hubert, for you to be taking aspirins all the time in public!"

Your Figure, Madame!

By Ida Jean Kain

This is a free lesson on how to entertain the men in uniform. If you live near any of the training centers, you are no doubt doing all you can by way of arranging parties and dances for these men. But you know what a lot of them would really go for? A good, stiff workout in a gym!

That couldn't possibly surprise you any more than it does me. Or, for that matter, the New York Central branch of the Y. W. C. A., which has made the gymnasiums, swimming pools and general recreation rooms available to men in the Army and Navy.

Someone suggested that it might be a nice gesture to let the boys use these rooms—a few might drift in now and then. So what happens? On the evening the doors are opened to them, the boys begin arriving promptly at 6 o'clock—and in crowds. They take their "dates" on at badminton, tennis, shuffleboard, table tennis and even basketball, finish with a swim in the pool, then wind up with an evening of dancing.

Everyone is amazed at the enthusiasm with which these boys who do calisthenics and work hard all day turn to sports for recreation. One young sailor, just off his ship at the end of a tough trip, smiled when asked whether he wasn't tired and how could he shoot basketball for two straight hours. "Oh," he answered quickly, "This is just the kind of relaxation I need."

So here is further proof that the better condition you are in, the more you enjoy physical activity. Also, as you get in shape, your notions of recreation change. You do not like just sitting around.

At first, the girls may have been somewhat taken aback by the solid masculine approval of an evening's strenuous activity in a gymnasium. But they have rallied. Between dates some of them are practicing up on their favorite games and a good percentage are going in for calisthenics on their own account. That is particularly true of the girls in war plants. They have discovered that correct posture in standing, sitting and lifting is an important factor in efficiency and fatigue, and are sold on the exercises which strengthen the abdominal, lower back and thigh muscles. Having their new beaus in such fine trim is an additional incentive to get in shape.

If your town has an Army or Navy camp nearby and you have not thought of facilities for games and gym work as part of the entertainment for them, it is time you do. Start a movement, to have your association share these clubrooms once or twice a week. It will be popular with both the men and their dates.

It's About Time

By Dolores Boland

IT'S ABOUT TIME for a lady to make or buy men's shoe bags to hang on the closet door. The pockets of these are large and 10 inches deep. Shoes are slipped in sideways and almost completely hidden from view and dust.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Color Bearers

I

"Elcise Spank always looks so smart in that Shocking Pink jacket."

"You mean that Pink With a Purpose jacket?"

"Why—why, it's the same old jacket she had last year, isn't it?"

"Yes, the same jacket—but a different color."

"You mean she's dyed it?"

"Oh no! Only Shocking Pink this year is Pink With a Purpose."

"Oh, I see! What a break for people with old clothes!"

II

"I see Marcia Burlap's dug out her old Chartreuse outfit."

"That isn't so terribly old——"

"Say, listen! It's simply been ages since people were wearing Chartreuse."

"I don't know. Jane Jeepers had that crepe dress last year."

"That wasn't Chartreuse. That was Bilious Green."

"Well, maybe Marcia's is Bilious Green. It's the same color."

"No, I heard her say myself it was Chartreuse——"

"Oh well then, that really dates her."

III

"Adele Slinker's very wise to wear black so much. No one can ever date her dress."

"Can't they! That's her old Ebony Black basic of the winter before last."

"No!"

"Yes! Now Julie Dither's is last year's. I can tell because it's Midnight Black."

"There is a difference—since you mention it."

"Maude Skimp thinks she's fooled everybody by sewing on all that jet. But anyone can tell that's a 1939 Coal Dust black."

"Nadine Trott certainly looks smart. Now you can't tell me that isn't a new black dress."

"No—no . . . That really is new—say, that's the new Black Republican black everybody's talking about."

"But—but, we had that black back in—in—1928!"

"I know, but it's coming in again in a big way."

IV

"Did you ever see so many women in red dresses in all your life?"

"Never! It's a regular Christmas uniform. Say, who is the girl in the Poinsettia Red?"

"You mean standing by Maisie Muffet?"

"Which is Maisie Muffet?"

"The one in the Holly Red dress."

"Oh, yes."

"Well, the girl by her in the Poinsettia—no, I believe it's Paprika Red—is Nona Twirl."

"And then the large woman in the Fireman's Red?"

"A Mrs. Brasher. She's president of some club."

"And then the girl in the Russian Red hat?"

"I suppose you mean Sonia Flitterjig—only that's Parlor Pink."

"I see. Well, then, who's the one with the Ledger Red finger nails?"

"A Miss McNinch. She works at the Treasury."

"And the one with the Passion Red Bag, gloves, scarf, clip, earrings, belt, flower, handkerchief and hat feather?"

"That's Sabra Speckle. She's accent stylist at Sailem's."

"Well, who on earth is that woman over there behind the rubber plant—the one who hasn't any red on at all?"

"I haven't the slightest idea. I can't imagine how she ever got in!"

THE PRINCESS OF GRATZEN

By Louis Arthur Cunningham

Synopsis

When Meridel, Princess of Gratzen, and her cousins, Rosine and Pol Martin, escape from Europe, they seek their uncle Rudolph, Baron de Morpin. He is working as butler for Madame Fabre-Lusignan at the Chateau Philibert. She befriends the young people and opens her estate to shelter other refugee children. Her favorite nephew, Michel, who ran away to France three years before, suddenly appears at the chateau as a German soldier just escaped from a Canadian prison. He and his companion get away in Roger's car. Meridel had met Michel in Europe and fallen in love with him. Seeing him now in Nazi uniform she has a change of heart toward his brother, Roger, of the Canadian Air Force.

Chapter XXIII

"You will marry me, Meridel?" Roger looked into her eyes, slowly withdrew his hands from her shoulders. "There is nothing to stand between us now."

"Less than nothing. If—if you want me, I will marry you, Roger."

"Want you! More than I have ever wanted or even could want anything else in this world. You have made it a great Christmas for me after all."

"But you are not quite happy, because it came to you this way."

"I think I would rather have lost the game than have won it this way—through knowing the truth about Michel. But I see no reason why that should spoil our lives, our happiness. Our love can be strong. It will need to be strong. There are so many storms these days, so many wild winds blowing about the world, seeking to blow apart those who though their love was as strong as the hills."

"I know, Roger. There is a sense of insecurity, of impermanence. We wonder if there is anything solid in the world, anything that is entirely proof against change and the whims of chance. We always knew the answer, though we never before had to ask ourselves the question."

"And what is the answer, Meridel?"

"Love and the stars remain—the love of a man for a maid, which is sprung from the higher love and partakes of it. Always that will endure. Hatred wears itself out, but love begets love."

"You have thought a great deal."

"Yes, and prayed more. I shall pray to be worthy of you, Roger."

He took her hand and lifted it to his lips. "It is almost morning—Christmas morning, the happiest of my life. You have done that for me. Come now, we had better go upstairs. A little while longer and the sky over there will grow gray. And you are tired."

At the door of her room he kissed her good night, and stood for a moment staring at the panels, thinking of her beauty, of the great treasure that had fallen to him and in his own room he knelt briefly and prayed in the short heartfelt way of his kind, a man's prayer to the God of Hosts, that he might be all she wanted him to be, that in the hour of testing he might not fail. And in his prayer too he thought of Michel, who had taken the dark road, following the warped and crooked cross. And there was an ache in his heart for Michel that almost transcended the power of his love for her.

He did not go to bed. The night watches were nothing new to him. He drew his chair to the window and dozed there a while and awoke to see the red-gold furnace in the eastern sky, that was the glory of the sun bursting upon the icebound world. He saw the black armies of the conifers marching up the long white slopes, like a cowled army bearing pennantless lances. He looked upon the frozen land, his land, and loved it and was proud to be it.

As soon as he heard a noise below stairs, he shaved himself and showered and went down to drink coee with Gesner and Rudolph in the kitchen.

Soon they heard the children's voices, the patter of feet on the stairs, in the halls; then shouts, then laughter, the tinkle of a music box, the sound of a bugle, the roll of a drum. He heard Pol Martin singing,

Bonsoir, Nigaud! Bonsoir, Fricot;
Tuons le coq! Tuons le coq!
Qu'il ne fera plus coqueli-coquela—

And then Rosine and the other children were singing, too, and he thought, my God, why do they sing that song this morning, after—after what happened last night—"The Laughing Soldier Who Killed Bonhomme Fricot?" I have not heard them sing that rondeau since last summer. And there they are, in the very room, circling around the spot perhaps where the laughing soldier stood. Queer, though, he did not smile last night—not once was there even the suggestion of a smile on those thin, hard lips. And he got a shock, a jolt, when madame spoke about the little Rosine trampling on his picture. He looked guilty as hell then and his face was livid and the mark on his face, the saber cut—souvenir of Heidelberg—showed dark blue on his chin——

"Qu'il ne fera plus coquell, la-ri-co!"

Roger went upstairs and stood in the doorway watching the crowd of little folk around the great fireplace—the girls with their dolls, their paint boxes, their little Red Cross uniforms; the boys with engines and tanks and Spitfires. Pol Martin in a tin hat, wearing a bandolier and carrying a popgun. Ready, mused Roger, to kill the one who——

Away with it! Had those two desperate, hunted men ever stood in this doorway, in this room? Now in the bright light of morning, with all this teeming life, this infantile laughter, the gay toys and the smiling dolls, those fear-packed moments of last night, the whole dark episode, seemed unreal, fantastic. The smell of the prison camp, the ugliness of war, had not entered here in that guise, surely? But the bookend was still a little out of place and the wine stain, where madame's glass had fallen and splintered, was not yet dried from the rug near the hearthstone.

Meridel came and stood beside him, her elbow touching his. "I think you did not sleep at all," she said reproachfully.

"A wink here and a wink there." He smiled, thinking of the night at the Soq d'Or when he had fallen asleep with his head pillowed on her shoulder. "After all, you did not sing me any lullaby last night."

"You did not ask for one."

"Ah, I was too excited, too happy, to care about sleep. And you—did you rest?"

She shook her head. "Like you, I saw the dawn come. It was like fire over the hill and the trees looked so black and the world so beautiful but so cold. I welcomed the dawn. It marked the end of the ugliest and most beautiful night of my life."

"So for me. Today, in all this brightness and all this fun, last night doesn't seem real. Just now, before you came, I was thinking how hard it was to picture those two in this room, as they were last night. It was like some ugly dream.

"But you heard the children singing "Bonsoir Nigaud?" Was it not strange—the song that belongs to—to their friend——"

"It startled me. It was as if they had sensed his presence here. Perhaps they dreamed of the laughing soldier."

Someone had turned on the radio. The voice of the announcer gave the early news items from Montreal—"The police and military authorities have nothing so far to report on the two German prisoners, former members of the Nazi Luftwaffe, who escaped last night from a prison camp in the Laurentians. The two men, one of them armed with a pistol, took the station wagon——"

(To Be Continued)

Elizabeth MacRae Boykin Suggests.....

Frame favorite photographs with simple moulding frames, using wide mats made of chintz, perhaps repeating the design of the curtains or slip covers. If the chintz has a large medallion, center the picture in the middle of the bouquet. If the chintz is an all-over design, make sure that the sprigs are symmetrically placed.

Make a lamp to match your curtains or spread. Use a cannister, jug or block of wood for the base, in either round or square shape. Fill the inside with sand or something else to give it weight, then cover the outside with chintz glued down smoothly and finished around the edges with braid. Make a lamp shade of the same material over an old wire frame.

Knitted Cottons Take to Washing

Up-to-the-minute nightgowns and pajamas are being made of snug knitted cottons with a soft napped surface that looks like wool. The same fabric is being used for housecoats and lounging suits.

These garments wear as well as any other sturdy cottons if light surface soil is washed out before it reaches the harmful deep-set stage. The only trick to washing is to avoid flattening the nap by wringing or squeezing. A quick shake before hanging on the washline will keep the material well-fluffed.

Meat Stretchers

With the help of spaghetti, onions, green peppers and tomato juice a pound of hamburger will stretch into a hearty dinner for five. But first work a quarter cup of cornmeal into the hamburger.

Woman Musical Impresario Searches for U. S. Talent

By Jean Meegan

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Rich, classical music is scarcely indigenous to America, raised on "Turkey in the Straw," jazz, swing, boogie-woogie, or what have you, but like a taste for olives it is being cultivated.

So believes Madame Yolanda Mero-Irion, general manager of the new opera company—one of the few, if not the only—prominent women impresarios in the world.

And she is so busy with her own cultural spade work that she fulfills the myth of the cobbler's shoe-less child: she never has time to hear any of the big musical treats she implores everyone else to listen to.

When she is not busy with other production details, she is listening to auditions of American singers who want to enter opera. For next season alone she has 275 auditions already on schedule.

The new opera company, composed of American singers, singing in English, has just completed its second season under madame's generalship and the financial cloak of Mrs. Lyle Hull.

An Hungarian by birth and a pianist by profession madame, racially and personally, loves music. Not just for entertainment, but for the internal nourishment it gives.

Regulating herself like a business man, madame, grey-haired and 55 years old, gets into New York early every morning from her home in New City to run with a firm, managerial hand her three projects: the Musicians Emergency Fund, the new opera, and the Woman's National Committee, an information service concerned at present with placing women volunteers in the services for which they are best suited.

The dream of her life is to have an American art theater, where there would be three operas a week, perhaps two ballets, a legitimate show, a children's program. Would she like this to be federally subsidized? She would not. No political entanglements for this lady.

With regard to American singers she said, "My one thought is to help them. The good ones and bad ones take care of themselves. But the mediocre singers, those who are good but not good enough, are the hardest cases to handle. They want something they never can have.

"Sometimes I am criticized because the directors or the stage managers of the new opera company's commercial presentations are not Americans. Where would I get Americans?

"These men don't just spring up as accomplished artists. They must be disciples of the old masters and sit down like boys to learn their trade . . . American directors and stage managers head for Broadway and big pay checks."

Elaborating on this theme, madame swung around in her swivel chair, squinted out the window toward Sixth Avenue and told this story:

"When I wanted to put on La Traviata in English I called up a big Broadway producer and asked him what he would think of doing it. Without going into the artistic requirements, his first question was 'How much money have you got to spend?'

"When I proposed the same question to a European producer, did he make any commercial inquiries? No. He said, 'Have you got a girl who can carry the fourth act?'"

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

The answer to the beverage question on a chilly night when the gang descends suddenly upon the household is hot spiced lemon tea. And it is fine for tea when friends drop in for an afternoon visit.

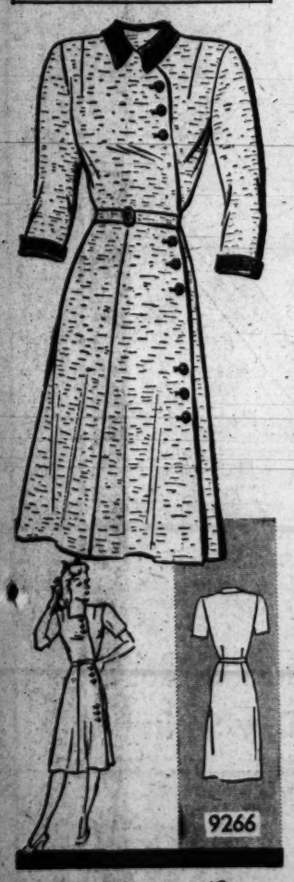
There are many interesting ways to serve this hot drink. But the attractive pottery cups or mugs will make sure that the tea stays hot. And what you serve with the tea will depend upon what you can find in the cupboard or refrigerator. Crunchy cookies, sandwiches or a piece of pie will do the trick.

Here's a recipe or making the hot spiced lemon tea:

HOT SPICED LEMON TEA

Make tea by pouring 5 cups boiling water over 6 teaspoons black tea. Let steep 5 minutes. Strain and add spiced sirup made by combining ¼ cup sugar dissolved in ¼ cup boiling water, 6 tablespoons lemon juice, 1 teaspoon shredded lemon peel, ⅛ teaspoon ground cinnamon, and ⅛ teaspoon ground cloves. Serve at once while hot, floating a slice of lemon on each cup of tea and providing a cinnamon stick for a sipper.

New Wrap-Over Style



Marian Martin Pattern

Pattern 9266 may be ordered only in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16 requires 2⅝ yards 54-inch; ⅜ yard 35-inch contrast.

Send 16 cents in coins for this Marian Martin pattern. Write plainly size, name, address and style number.

Order Foundation Pattern 9696 by Marian Martin NOW! This permanent pattern of your exact measurements is easy to make in muslin. It eliminates tiresome fittings. Pattern, 16 cents.

Send your order to The Washington Post, Pattern Department, 232 W. Eighteenth Street, New York, N. Y.

Make Hot Broth From Leftover Turkey Scraps

When you've worked down to the bones, skin and scraps of what once was your holiday turkey, don't think his useful days are over—especially in these days of food saving and food sharing. Bones, skin and scraps of meat are the very heart of a rich broth, and the versatile cook can find many uses for broth in preparing food. To prepare broth, crack the bones if possible. For the cracking, use a steak pounder, a mallet, or a pair of pliers. If you can't crack them, go ahead anyway for you'll still get a good broth. Place the bones in a saucepan. Add water to cover, 1 small onion, a carrot, a few ribs of celery and soup herbs if you have them. Simmer 2 or 3 hours. Strain, cool promptly then store in the coldest part of the refrigerator.

A bowl of Cream of Turkey Soup is sturdy nourishment. Add a vegetable-bacon sandwich made with enriched bread, a glass of milk, and stewed fruit for a complete menu that meets nutritional standards. Serve it in daintier amounts as a first course for luncheon or a light dinner.

CREAM OF TURKEY SOUP

Prepare a sauce of 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, and ½ cup top milk. Set over hot water, add 1½ cups turkey stock and 1-3 to ½ cup chopped cooked turkey meat. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Serve very hot garnished with parsley.

Bonita Wears Black, Not Brown, With Beige

Bonita Granville just bought a new beige suit. (We hear tell of a trip Bonita's making to see Jackie Cooper who's in training for the Army. It may be rumor—but Bonita sure is fixing up her clothes.)

Anyway, the suit is beige wool, and at first glance appears to be trimmed with black fur. Look again and you'll see that the "fur" is the latest in silky black which makes the revers and cuffs. There's a miniature muff, also of the braid. Note the use of black instead of brown, with beige.

Tip to Toe Warmth In Gay Accessories

7464

By Alice Brooks

Here's smart "baby talk" for your crochet needles—in a set of warm outdoor apparel. There's a pixie cap with attached scarf and mittens, bootees and slippers—all easy and quick crochet. Pattern 7464 contains instructions for cap and mittens in infant's and 1-year size; bootees and slippers; stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 11 cents in coins to The Washington Post, Household Arts Department, 259 W Fourteenth Street, New York, N. Y. Write plainly name, address and pattern number.

Buy Correct Fit To Get Best Wear From Rayon Hose

Before you go unladylike about the out-of-nowhere toe-hole, or the snag-that-ran in your rayon hose, consider this: are you being careful to ensure the correct fit for your foot when you buy rayon stockings?

Correct size means everything when it comes to the wearing qualities of your hose. When buying rayon hose specify the same size or slightly larger than you would for silk hose.

This size compares to the length of your foot in inches. if your foot is very narrow, a shorter stocking may fit it better. Too-long stocking feet will wrinkle at the toes or pull up at the heel—you know! Stocking feet that are too short pull down under the heel or cramp the toes.

Heels that are smooth and well-rounded fit best. Heels with bunchy seams are uncomfortable and do not fit smoothly.

Stocking lengths are sold as short, medium, and long. The medium length is 31 inches. Choose your right length.

The Family Doctor

How Great Thoughts Provide Vitamins for the Human Soul

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

Yesterday we discussed some of the recommendations which were made for vitamins for the physical body, which is all right as a tribute to the dying year. With a new year ahead of us, I feel inclined to echo the advice of my friend, Dr. Thurman B. Rice of the Indiana State Board of Health, who, in these times recommends vitamins for the soul.

Dr. Clendening

A vitamin is a substance which acts in some way to improve your nutrition and morale and make your food more readily absorbed and more readily used in the body economy. When they are insufficient in the diet the individual goes on living, but he sags.

Spiritual Nourishment

What is true about the physical body is true about the spiritual body. We have all sorts of things, humble and solid and wholesome, which nourish our mental and spiritual processes; we read newspapers, we have discussions with our friends, we read business bulletins, we listen to commercial continuities on the radio, hear all sorts of gossip about the war. All these things are necessary on a lower plane, but a great many of us need a "lift" to raise our thinking and our feeling to a higher level. That is what Dr. Rice means by "vitamins for the soul."

Nowadays the physical health is likely to be affected by the excitement and stress of the times. Whether the news is good or bad, acceptable or not acceptable, it is certainly not a pleasant world to live in from the standpoint of news. So he suggests that reading and conversation be enlarged to continue interest in the great cultural and spiritual achievements of the race.

Dr. Rice found a list someone suggested of the 25 greatest books ever written on which he noticed that Milton's "Paradise Lost" stood tenth in the list. He wondered why. In high school he had read it, but in those days it had not made much impression on him, so he decided to take it up again.

At first it was rather hard going. Then he found that it was written for adults. Then he learned to read it aloud. That was much better. His family thought he was losing his mind but, according to him, they had thought that before, and he had noticed that they treated him better when they were worried about him. Anyway, he kept on reading it aloud.

It is adult food. It is food for grown men and women and certainly it is time we were growing up and giving up the nursing bottle of babyhood, the pureed vegetable stage of mental nutrition.

I thoroughly agree with his attitude and among other mental lifts that people need nowadays is more poetry—the great English poets, not only Milton, but Keats and Shelley and Wordsworth and Browning and Tennyson.

Written 2200 Years Ago

How many of you have read the "Meno" and "Parmenides" of Plato lately, or have ever read them? They were written about 2200 years ago and are still being reprinted so there must be something in them that is good for the human spirit.

Decorator's Diary

By Elizabeth MacRae Boykin

MONDAY—Tea at the Newspaper Women's Club, where I met and talked to my first live WAACS . . . found them nice girls, too. The commanding officer for our entire area is a pretty girl with a Southern voice—she used to teach English in a college in Mississippi. A bright recruiting officer told me that before she "joined up" she was the only woman plumbing contractor on the Pacific Coast. The third was a slim-featured, aristocratic woman from Philadelphia whose past had been devoted to social service.

TUESDAY—For all his magnificence, Louis XIV had to endure tortures from toothache, bedbugs, rheumatism, gout. And in their old age he and the elegant Mme. de Maintenon used to sit together by the fire on winter evenings dipping snuff and doctoring their toothache.

WEDNESDAY — A charming group of tablecloths in Kate Greenaway designs were styled by contemporary artist Grace Neff, who also has worked up a series of designs in china; glass and wallpaper to match. In case you've forgotten, as I had, just who Kate Greenaway was, anyway . . . she was born in England in 1846 and began her art career by winning prizes at the age of 12. Later she illustrated books and became famous for her watercolors. She also designed the Kate Greenaway frocks, aprons, hats for children. Her colorings were delicately lovely, her themes a combination of the realistic and the imaginative.

THURSDAY — Home may be where the heart is, but right now the heart is often where the games are. Everybody's playing games these winter nights—a pretty wholesome trend in our national life.

FRIDAY—In the long, long ago I used to frequent Russian restaurants with much pleasure, but after a trip through Russia's Ukraine in that famine year of 1933 I've never had the courage to look at another Russian dish since. But friends last night took me to a famous Russian restaurant where I found that the years had dimmed my disaffection for the interesting food of that provocative country.

SATURDAY—Saw some fascinating block-printed fabrics the other day, printed on Hawaiian cottons, as well as on linens. The designs, by artist M. Wallach, used plain rural motifs . . . haystacks, cows, field hands, women hanging out the wash, forest animals.

Even solitaire is back in style

Working Women

She Picks Winners

By Gladys Degner
Associated Press Features Writer

She's moviedom's only female executive vice president. That's a large assignment, but petite Kay Brown, Producer Hunt Stromberg's right hand, carries off her duties with dispatch and efficiency that would do credit to a male tycoon. Buying books, discovering new talent, and casting are all in her day's work.

Nothing surprises Kay Brown. An order from the coast for "six gorgeous 6-foot-2 blondes for the line in 'G String Murder'" brings a shrug—and she produces the Amazons. No matter how absurd an order might sound, it's part of her job and is to be taken seriously

It's Terrific

The excitement of the job is "terrific" in Kay's language. When a big book is about to issue, it is her task to obtain it in galley form, judge its picture possibilities and inform Hollywood. If she decides to bid, it's a case of Kay against the field, and she must prove that hers is the company to make the picture. "If we get a book that everyone else wants, I feel that I have done a good day's work," says Kay, whose transactions run from $50,000 to $100,000 for the purchase of picture rights to one book.

How did she "get that way?" Kay Brown made her entrance into the picture business right after graduation from Wellesley in 1925. Starting as a reader in the editorial department of Film Booking Office, she later became head of the editorial department of RKO Pictures. Ten years ago she changed jobs, to become Eastern representative for David O. Selznick.

Bought "Gone With the Wind"

"You can buy the best book in the world," Kay says, "but if a great picture isn't made, you get no credit for it." She modestly explains that the reason her purchases for Selznick received such acclaim was really because he made wonderful pictures of them—for example, "Gone With the Wind" and "Rebecca."

Yet with all her success, Kay has no grandiose ideas or aims as a career woman. She does the work because she loves it, but she never allows it to interfere with her home life. In private life she is Mrs. James Barrett, thank you, and the proud mother of two charming little girls—Linda and Kate. With the executive eye noting the progress of her youngsters, she thinks 11-year-old Linda is the most likely to "make" the family name or become famous. With motherly pride she points out that Linda is a keen student of history and her idea of fun is to tramp for hours through a museum, taking copious notes on the things she sees.

KAY BROWN

"My work is geared to my private life, but business never enters my social life," says Kay, like all true executives. "I shed all thought of work when I go home."

Pinch of Salt

Add a dash of salt to your coffee pot to improve the body and taste of the brew.

THE NEWER Jelleff's
1214-20 F Street

Sports Shop

Diagonal weave Wool Suits

$25

In Southern Pastels—natural, blue, aqua, coral; your way of bringing sunshine into your winter life.

Note! high buttoned jacket; it's new again and flattering; new, too, its slot pockets. Skirt is kick pleated front and back, the jacket is entirely lined! Sizes 12 to 18.

Jelleff's—Sports Shop, Third Floor

Renew Your Wardrobe With

Shirts!

Sta-in Shirt—hidden drawstring waistband. White, maize, black, aqua, rayon crepe; 32-38. $4.95

Flower-bright Shirt—pretty tones on rayon crepe; strawberry red or chartreuse-gold. $5.95

Pearly Stud Shirt—White rayon crepe, pearly cuff links and studs, 32-38. $8.95

Jelleff's—Blouse Shop, Third Floor

Handmacher tailored

Gabardine Suit $39.75

Start off the New Year with a good buy, this suit! 100% wool gabardine, tailored with the beautiful Handmacher shoulders and lines. The 5-button jacket is refreshing so is its young collar; skirt has inverted pleat in front, back is gored. Sizes 12 to 20.

Blue, Sea Green, Beige, Gold

Other Wool Gabardine Suits $35 and $39.75.

Jelleff's—Suit Shop, Third Floor

Juniors—

Quilted

Suit-dress!

$16.95

My it's cute and original; looks like the puffy material in a luxurious housecoat. Of rayon crepe, quilted all over and jewel buttons sparkling the jacket, slim skirt. Aqua, Blue, Lemon; 9 to 15.

Junior Deb Shop, Fourth Floor

Misses—Black

bewitched with

Lace

$16.95

Your romantic dress to start the New Year in, wears enchanting lace spilling over the wrists, frilling the hem and casting pretty shadows about a "five o'clock" neckline. Black rayon crepe and charming in bride's blue, too. Misses' sizes.

Jelleff's—Misses' Dress Shop, Second Floor

He'd Like to Be Up in the Air Again

In the CAPITAL SPOTLIGHT

Cupid and New 1943 Seem to Go Hand in Hand

Newly Appointed Air and Naval Attaches At Polish Embassy Have Colorful Careers

Two Officers Take Up Posts Here After Tours of Duty on Continent and in London

By Peggy Preston.

Two newcomers at the Polish Embassy are Lieut. Col. Zygmunt Wojciechowski and Capt. Tadeusz Morgenstern, air and naval attaches, respectively.

In town only a few weeks, these military representatives of Poland's exile government have had little time to settle themselves into the routine of their new tasks. To date their time has been completely taken up with staff duties in connection with the visit here of their Prime Minister, General Sikorski, but both are eagerly anticipating the chance to know Washington and Washingtonians.

Definitely air-minded is Colonel Wojciechowski, who feels far more at home behind the controls of a bomber than at a Washington desk.

"Always I think my general will transfer me to a combat post," says this smiling colonel, who as chief of staff of the Polish Air Forces Command in London following the fall of France, was largely responsible for organizing those highly effective squadrons that are now operating with the R. A. F.

His general, however, apparently believes this particular member of his staff is more essential in an administrative post and for some time to come the colonel is not likely to get into active flying togs.

Offsetting his desires to try his wings once more, is his pleasure at being reunited with his family after a series of separations which began when he left Poland on a mission to Paris just three days after Poland was invaded in 1939.

Occupying Home On Woodley Road

With him now in Washington at their new home on Woodley Road, are his wife and three children, all of whom are attending schools and rapidly becoming Americanized.

His eldest son is a senior at Wilson High School and expects to know enough English by June to complete the four years' English course necessary for graduation. His father thinks he can accomplish this with ease, since a knowledge of languages seems to come easily for the Wojciechowskis. Then the 18-year-old son of the flying colonel will be off to London to join his countrymen in their air battles over Germany.

Of the Polish Air Force, the colonel is very proud. Made up of some 10,000 men who managed to reach England after the fall of Poland, this small, but hardy corps has been in on every big show over the continent for the past two years.

"You see, these men have so much to fight for," he says. "They remember so much, for as refugees leaving Poland they came to know the German Air Force only too well."

Colonel Wojciechowski had an exciting flight from embattled Poland. Leaving Warsaw on the third day of war, his plane was downed in Sweden, where he was held for 24 hours and then continued his journey to Paris via a destroyer. After Poland capitulated, his family managed an escape through central Europe, joining him in France, only to be detained there later when France was invaded.

LIEUT. COL. ZYGMUNT WOJCIECHOWSKI

In May of this year, his family caught up with him once more in London and now for the first time in four years they are occupying a genuine home.

Interested in sports that call for real physical endeavor, both Colonel Wojciechowski and his son are anxious for the tennis season to roll around. Were they in their native land at this season they would be indulging in winter sports, in which they both excel.

Neither are Americanized enough at this point to understand the American devotion to golf. "No doubt that will come in time," he says. "American habits are infectious."

Naval Attache Studies Language

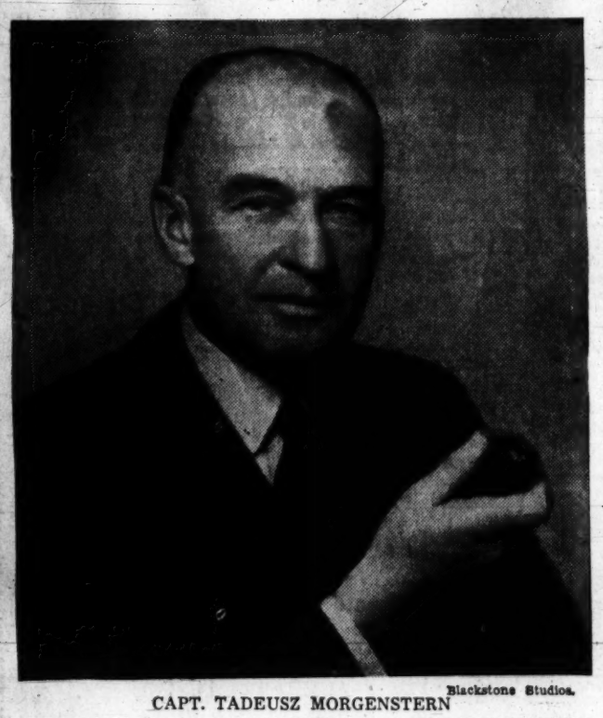
Busy with a small American-Polish dictionary that he does not need, is Captain Morgenstern, quiet, humorous expert on naval affairs at the embassy.

Already speaking decidedly adequate English, this genial, pipe-smoking naval attache, maintains that his first duty here is to become proficient in the language of "the States."

Before the war Captain Morgenstern was director of the Polish Naval School and was on active duty with the fleet until the fall of Poland. He too had a memorable journey out of his country to France and later was with Naval Headquarters in London. Before coming to his present post, he was Naval Attache in Stockholm.

He is uncertain as to how long he will be allowed to enjoy the tranquillity of his present station. "Our fleet is small, but active," he says. "They may need me for active duty at any time."

The captain is occupying bachelor quarters in town and later on intends to do some traveling. "After Europe your country is like a land at peace to me," he remarked. "I am anxious to see all I can of it."



Blackstone Studios.

CAPT. TADEUSZ MORGENSTERN

Receptions Welcome in New Year Day

Half a dozen parties yesterday afternoon celebrated the advent of the new year in merry fashion.

There was the traditional "open house" at the Army-Navy Club where members and their friends met from 3 o'clock on until early evening, to toast 1943 with eggnog. There was another "open house" at the home of Wadsworth Wood and his sister, Mrs. Martha Wood Brunner, who opened their hospitable doors at 2 o'clock and welcomed some 300 guests from then on until 7.

Mrs. George Marye invited about 70 of her friends for eggnog at the Sulgrave Club and Mr. and Mrs. William Burden had a small informal party after 5 o'clock for a few friends to celebrate the advent of the new year.

Also entertaining was Mrs. Frank West who invited some young people and some of her contemporaries to meet Miss Gene MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander MacDonald of Winchester, Mass., who is spending the weekend with her. The engagement of Miss MacDonald to Mrs. West's son, Lieut. Frank West U. S. N. R. was announced a fortnight ago.

Canon and Mrs. Raymond Wolven, observing a custom of several years, were at home yesterday afternoon to their friends at their home on Thirty-eighth Street.

Peggy George Is Married

Of interest here is the marriage of Miss Peggy George, daughter of Mrs. Harold H. George of Redlands, Calif., and the late Brigadier General George, to Lieut. Thomas Lester Miller which took place recently at Patterson Field Chapel. Lieutenant Miller is the son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Lester T. Miller.

Miss Agnes Miller, sister of the bridegroom, served as maid of honor and Everett Coheny served as best man.

The bride, whose father, chief of the Supply Division of the Air Service Command, was killed recently in an airplane crash in Australia, attended State Teachers College in Albion, Mich. The bridegroom attended the University of Michigan, where he was a member of Chi Psi fraternity. He is a graduate of the Army Air Forces Armament School at Lowry Field.

Mrs. Vandegrift To Leave Soon For Lynchburg

Mrs. Alexander A. Vandegrift, wife of General Vandegrift who is in command of the United States Marine forces in the Solomons, will leave early in the week for Lynchburg, Va.

While there she will visit her oldest brother, Judge Aubrey Strode, and her sister-in-law at their town home. They have closed the family estate, Kenmore, for the winter. She will also visit one of her old friends, Mrs J. O. Watts.

Naval Attache Of Peruvian Staff Promoted

Word has been received by the Peruvian Embassy here of the promotion of Capt. Enrique Labarthe, the Naval Attache of the Peruvian Embassy, to the grade of rear admiral.

Admiral Labarthe, who was graduated from the Escuela Naval del Peru, the Peruvian naval academy, has been stationed in Washington for the last 3½ years as Peruvian Naval Attache and also as chief of the Peruvian Naval Purchasing Commission.

Purely Personal

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Oscar Chapman entertained Thursday night at a small buffet supper in their apartment at The Westchester.

Invitations have been issued by the Director General and the Assistant Director of the Pan American Union, to the opening of the Inter-American photographic exhibit on January 6, from 8 to 10 o'clock. The exhibit will continue through January 24.

Col. and Mrs. Basil Duke Edwards announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Chadwick, to John Thatcher Clarke, son of Prof. and Mrs. Hans Thatcher Clarke, of New York. The bride-elect is a graduate of Radcliffe College, and Mr. Clarke received his degree from Harvard University this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Allen are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. D. Henry Miller in Milton, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprole A. Stewart of Washington and Virginia announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Phyllis Harriette, to Cary H. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Miller, of Widewater, Va. The wedding will take place January 16 in the Aquia Episcopal Church in Aquia, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Baker are spending several days in New York.

Commemorating their first full year of service to the Red Cross, members of Unit 2400 will entertain at a tea on January 6 in the French room at Hotel 2400. Mrs. Jacob Simpson Payton is chairman of the unit and Mrs. Samuel A. Smith, vice chairman.

Engagements of Interest In Service Circles are Told

Two engagements of interest in Army circles that are announced today are those of Miss Mary D'Alvau Jay to Cadet William L. Starnes, jr., and Miss Marguerite Brant to Capt. Hugh Cathcart, United States Army Medical Corps.

Col. and Mrs. Henry D. Jay of Camp Beauregard, La., make known the former betrothal. Miss Jay is a graduate of Stephens College and is now residing with her brother-in-law and sister, Maj. and Mrs. George S. Eckhardt in Arlington.

Cadet Starnes, son of Col. and Mrs. William L. Starnes of Fort Benning, Ga., will graduate from the United States Military Academy on January 19. Their marriage will take place on January 20 in the Fort Myer Chapel at 4 o'clock.

Miss McDonnell's engagement is announced by her parents, Col. and Mrs. Paul J. McDonnell. The bride-elect was graduated from the Convent of the Sacred Heart and studied dramatics at Catholic University.

Captain Cathcart is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. Cathcart of Charleston, S. C. He is a graduate of the College of Charleston and the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and is a member of Alpha Kappa Kappa and Alpha Tau Omega fraternities. At present he is stationed at Walter Reed Hospital.

Sallie Winter To Be Bride of W. J. Dixon, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell W. Winter have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sallie Barbara Winter, to Midshipman Walter John Dixon jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Dixon of Mitchell, S. Dak.

The announcement was made known on Thursday night at a dinner given by her parents, followed by dancing at the Army and Navy Club. Guests at the dinner included Miss Nancy Winter, Miss Helen Thour, Miss Dorothy Boutchyard, Miss Nancy Lee Shantz, Miss Ruth Dailey, Midshipmen Thomas W. Ireland, Hugh J. Rosania, Ernest S. Cornwall, jr., Ralph W. Frame, jr., and Cadet Kenneth B. Copper of West Point.

Plans are being made for the marriage to take place following Midshipman Dixon's graduation from the United States Naval Academy in June.

Miss F. J. Keister Engaged to Wed

Maj. Guy A. Keister, U. S. A., and Mrs. Keister of East Orange, N. J., formerly of Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Francelia Jane Keister, to Edwin S. Thompson, son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Thompson, of Lemoyne, Pa.

Miss Keister is a graduate of the Atnea School of Commerce in Indianapolis, Ind., and is now employed by the War Production Board. Mr. Thompson is a graduate of Tri-State College, Angola, Ind., and is attending George Washington University. He is with the United States Weather Bureau.

Visit in New York

The Undersecretary of the Navy and Mrs. James Forrestal are at their country home, Animal Kingdom, on Long Island for the New Year holiday. Mr. and Mrs. Forrestal have moved from their home in Woodland Drive and are occupying Terrace Top, on Twenty-ninth Street, Georgetown.

Newlyweds to Make Home In Virginia Upon Return

Upon their return from a Southern wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Demetrius George Stampados will make their home in Buckingham.

The bride is the former Miss Susan Powers Carter, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William Moore Carter, and Mr. Stampados is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Stampados of Athens, Greece. Their marriage took place on December 23 in the Walter Reed Chapel.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white satin, fashioned with full skirt and court train. A tiara of rose point lace held her illusion veil and she carried a white prayer book covered with gardenias and sweetpeas. Miss Henrietta Carter was her sister's only attendant. She was costumed in a gown of blue net and lame, a short blue veil held by a coronet of blue feather flowers and carried a bouquet of red roses. Col. U. L. Arnoss acted as best man and ushers were the bride's brother, Cadet Don Carter of West Point and Ensign Howard Reed. A small reception followed at the Hostess House, Army Medical Center.

The bride attended Hollins College and was graduated from Carnegie Institute of Technology. Her father is on duty at the Kemper Military School. Mr. Stampados was graduated from Lansing College in England and attended military colleges in Greece. He received his degree from the University of London.

Helene E. Dwyer Is Married to Army Lieutenant

In the chapel of the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church Thursday night, Miss Helene E. Dwyer became the bride of Lieut. Wesley H. Beattie. The Rev. John Rustin officiated at the ceremony.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. John R. Poulton of this city and of the late William H. Dwyer of Biddeford, Me. Lieutenant Beattie is a resident of Fall River, Mass. Attending the couple were Miss Ferne Gooch and Lieut. Edward Lyons of Fort Washington.

Lieutenant Beattie is a graduate of Dartmouth and of the Amos Tuck School of Administration and Finance. He was recently transferred to Fort Washington from Washington, Pa.

Virginia Smith Is Fiancee of John L. Major

Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Smith of The Hemlocks, Riverton, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Virginia, to John Langdon Major of Culpeper and Newport News, Va., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Major of Culpeper.

Miss Smith is a graduate of the Warren County High School and attended Arlington Hall Junior College and the Washington School for Secretaries. She is now a laboratory statistician in the American Viscose Corp. plant at Front Royal, Va.

Mr. Major is a graduate of Culpeper High School and attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute. At present he is with the drafting department of the Newport News Ship and Dry Dock Co. No definite date has been set for the wedding.

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Serious Lack Of Oil Near, Probers Say

Reporting on its two-year investigation of the petroleum industry, a House Interstate Commerce Subcommittee yesterday recommended encouragement of increased production, higher ceiling price, greater incentives for discovering new sources, conservation of existing supplies through rationing, and public cooperation in curtailing the use of fuel.

From the long-time viewpoint, the committee said, "We appear to be approaching a time of greater scarcity, higher prices, and, eventually, the use of substitute materials. The prudent use of our oil supplies, the conservation of our reserves, and the prevention of waste will all serve the interest of the public in the future."

Some Reserves Abandoned

Aggravating the situation, the committee declared, was the abandonment of substantial underground petroleum reserves mainly because of cost factors and the lack of facilities for further development.

It suggested that "permissive Federal legislation might well be considered to provide a plan under which, with concurrence of a substantial majority of the interested owners, they might have the means, through their own organization, of requiring equitable compliance with a cooperative plan for the conservation and equitable production of oil from such holdings." It urged "proper encouragement" for independent producers.

Commending Petroleum Administrator Ickes for having "ably discharged his duties in the past," the committee said it believed he would "make a still greater contribution in the solution of the problems involved" with his increased authority.

Below Production Cost

Because refiners must operate on prewar ceiling determinations, they will "find it difficult to survive economically" unless given relief, the committee commented. The present ceiling price, it added, is below the cost of production.

The committee commended the petroleum industry and the railroads for efforts to replace tankers to transport petroleum, especially to the East Coast. Through the use of railway tank cars, trucks, pipe lines and barges, it said, overland shipments to the East Coast have reached a rate of more than one million barrels daily, or only 400,000 barrels short of normal tanker transportation.

The report criticized proposals from "high Government sources" that depletion allowances for the oil industry be removed from the Revenue Act. Describing this as "a discouragement to production," the committee said it indicated "a lack of that sympathetic understanding which is essential for the proper encouragement of production" and "a lack of coordination in high places."

"The zenith of our capacity to meet requirements from domestic production has been passed," the report continued, and new discoveries must be made and "new and better oil-finding techniques" must be developed.

Its comments and suggestions, the committee explained, were based on the assumption the war would continue for two more years.

"Our war effort is only well started in its demand upon our oil supplies," the committee said. "The number of motor-driven vehicles, including trucks, tanks, airplanes and artillery now in use overseas, are only a small fraction of the vast equipment which is planned to go into active use" in 1943.

The subcommittee was headed by Representative Lea (Democrat) of California.

Looks Like 2 Winning Hands

Post Staff Photo

THESE BONDS AGAINST HER BROTHER'S—Mrs. Dena Woods, WPB stenographer competing with her brother, Marine Pvt. Charles H. Woods, in purchasing war bonds, yesterday went to the Treasury Department and bought $1375 worth, bringing to $1425 the amount she has invested since July. Her already strong desire to help win the war was stimulated when Private Woods invested $1325 in war bonds last month

U. S. Moves To Strip Kuhn Of Citizenship

By the Associated Press

Dannemora, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Fritz Kuhn, former national leader of the German-American Bund, will be taken from Clinton Prison to New York City tomorrow for denaturalization proceedings, Warden Walter B. Martin said tonight.

The 46-year-old German-born Kuhn was sentenced to a two and one-half to five year term in November, 1939, for theft of bund funds.

Warden Martin said Kuhn would travel in custody of United States marshals from New York City, arriving there Sunday night.

Denaturalization proceedings against Kuhn, scheduled to begin Monday in Federal Court, is another of many brought in the last year against bundists, based upon their activities with that organization.

After a roundup of bund leaders last summer, United States Attorney M. F. Correa said that although the bund nominally was defunct since Pearl Harbor, numerous singing societies in the Yorkville section of New York and elsewhere had taken over and continued to foster Nazi beliefs.

Couple Executed For N. C. Slaying

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 1 (AP).—A Negro man and his wife were put to death in the State prison gas chamber today for the slaying of Harry F. Watkins, 64-year-old Durham County farmer, last summer.

She asserted to the end that her husband, Daniel Phillips, 29, was the actual slayer, but the man insisted just the reverse.

Tribesmen See Just One German—And Declare War

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Caracas, Venezuela (By Air Mail), Dec. 29.—Another nation has declared war on the Nazis—this time, the Jokomataris, a tribe of tall, powerful fighters who inhabit the dense jungle connecting Venezuela and Brazil and have an old woman as chieftain.

The news was brought here by Capt Felix Cardona, chief of explorations for the Venezuelan government, when he returned from a trip to map parts of the frontier. Before him, the Jokomataris had seen only one white man. A German trader who gave them some German-made machetes several years ago. On Cardona's first trip there in 1939, he brought some American machetes. The German goods soon rusted and broke. The American machetes (long, heavy knives) are still being used by the Jokomataris for cutting undergrowth or for fighting.

"That is the original reason why they don't like the German," Cardona said, "but when I told them how the 'Aryans' were led by a cruel chief who smoked the tobaccos of peace with other tribes and then shot them in the back, killing women and children as well as warriors, the old lady shrilly instructed her men to kill all the Germans they see."

Chinese Repulse Coastal Attack

Chungking, Jan. 1 (AP).—Japanese troops landed on the Kwangtung coast opposite Formosa on Christmas Day and drove inland, but the Chinese high command said today that the thrust had been repulsed and Chinese forces were "mopping up" the last of the enemy.

House-to-House Bond Canvass Proposed by Senator Taft

By Jack Bell
Associated Press Staff Writer

Success of the Treasury's war bond selling campaign led Senator Taft (Republican) of Ohio to declare yesterday that proposals for compulsory savings ought to be abandoned in favor of an intensive drive to boost voluntary purchases of Government securities.

Taft, a member of the Senate Finance Committee, who previously had advocated enforced loans to reduce inflationary spending, told reporters he had become "cool" to the idea after canvassing the results of the recently conducted financing campaign.

"From the best figures I can obtain," the Ohio Senator said, "it looks as if about 6½ billion dollars in war bonds were sold to individuals and companies outside of commercial banks in a campaign which was hastily organized.

"In one month, then, about as much money was obtained for the Treasury as could be raised in a year from most of the compulsory savings plans that have been suggested to Congress.

House-to-House Plan

"I think we ough tto go on with this sort of thing, organizing it on a house-to-house canvass basis to the point where 90 per cent of the bonds will be purchased by individualus. That is the surest kind of protection against inflation."

Taft said he thought that if any compulsory savings legislation was necessary at all, it ought to be the kind which would be incidental to voluntary bond purchases and designed primarily to "mop up the slackers" who otherwise wouldn't invest in the war securities.

"The backbone of Government financing plans ought to be voluntary bond sales," he declared.

This view has been taken in the past by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, who opposed congressional suggestions for enforced loan provisions in the revenue bill passed by the last Congress.

Morgenthau announced that the December campaign total would mount to well over 12 billion dollars when all of the returns are in, of which something around 5 billion dollars is expected to represent commercial bank investments in the securities. Congressional fiscal leaders have contended that commercial bank purchases are inflationary in character since they boost potential credit reserves, while those of individuals are deflationary.

Taft said he thought Congress ought to get to work at once on new legislation to boost revenues as much as possible to help meet an enlarged budget of war expenditures. This view was reportedly shared in Administration quarters, where James F. Byrnes, the economic stabilization director, was described as urging that Congress be given its head to work out increases it thinks best.

Casey Boosted As Democrats' New Chairman

By Cecil B. Dickson
Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

A move to have Representative Joseph E. Casey, Liberal Democrat from Massachusetts, named Chairman of the Democratic National Committee has been launched by Postmaster General Frank E. Walker, party leaders revealed yesterday.

Walker has been told by Democratic chieftains that he is slated to succeed Edward J. Flynn, Bronx political boss in New York. Flynn has informed President Roosevelt he is going to quiet within a few weeks.

A meeting of the National Committee is to be called soon and there was some indication that it would be held in Chicago in February.

Walker has informed Democratic leaders that he does not want the chairmanship of the National Committee even until the 1944 convention. He told them he does not know anything about the job.

The Postmaster General, the Democratic leaders disclosed yesterday, also said an active working chairman was needed for the committee in order to pull the party together following the Republican sweep in last November's elections.

Casey Politically Wise

Casey was suggested by Walker because he is politically wise, has served eight years in the House and ran a good race against Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in Massachusetts in a Republican year.

Casey is a lawyer, only 44 years old, a good speaker and is active. He also has some means. Like James A. Farley, who as chairman pulled the party together in 1932 to elect Franklin D. Roosevelt President, Casey is Irish-American.

Concerned over the Republican trend throughout the country, some Democratic chieftains are inclined to agree with Walker that an active chairman of the National Committee is needed to work in the grass roots for a revival of party strength.

A study of the reasons why the Republicans made such remarkable gains in the November elections has convinced the Democratic leaders that middle class Americans and farmers have turned New Deal haters.

Regimentating activities of New Deal bureaus, including rationing, questionnaires and the general attitude of the bureaucrats toward problems of farmers and other independent workers were found to be some of the reasons for the Republican sweep.

Revolt Against New Deal

"The lack of a common-sense attitude, the lack of reasonableness, the lack of justification in applying war regulations on the people, besides careless spending also are to blame," a defeated New Deal Senator asserted. "In fact, there is a revolt against the New Deal."

Local Democratic leaders in many Midwestern States that went Republican complained to chieftains here that they fail to realize that the New Deal has been in office 10 years, and that new figures have arisen in their localities, along with millions of new voters.

"The White House, or Harry Hopkins, or somebody instructs us to elect somebody to an office, when they don't know that that somebody is a dead duck," a Nebraska Democratic leader wrote to a Senator.

"What we need is a national chairman like Jim Farley, who will circulate around the country and find the strong, young potential political leaders who will run with a Democratic label," this writer said

TVA Annual Yield Now 10 Billion Kilowatt Hours

The Tennessee Valley Authority reported yesterday that it is now producing power at the rate of 10 billion kilowatt hours annually.

This assertion was made as the TVA announced its annual report for the fiscal year ended last June 30 had been transmitted to the President and Congress, but would not be made public in full because it contains information "which might give aid, though certainly not comfort, to the enemy."

The agency, however, gave out this statement of its accomplishments during the year:

Electric generating capacity was increased by almost one-third to 1,374,500 kilowatts, making TVA one of the Nation's greatest power producers, with generation of power exceeding six billion kilowatt hours annually through last June.

More than 70 per cent of TVA power went into war production, largely in the big electro-metallurgical and electro-chemical plants in the valley, "including a large proportion of the Nation's aluminum production."

WAACS Due At Fort Meade In February

WAACS, about 150 of them, long expected at Fort George Meade, Md., now are scheduled to arrive in a few weeks.

The War Department on three previous occasions has announced and then postponed the arrival of the members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps at Fort Meade.

But this time, the post is taking no chances on being too optimistic. The camp paper told the boys they might expect the WAACS by February 14, St. Valentine's Day.

Originally the Thirty-sixth WAAC Post Headquarters Company was scheduled to arrive November 22, but this was postponed until December 7. The boys dreamed of a WAAC Christmas, but a few days before the Pearl Harbor anniversary the War Department again changed the plans and said the WAACS were coming December 22. This plan in turn was canceled and holiday transportation problems were offered as the reason for keeping the WAACS at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, until "shortly after January 1."

The men have one assurance that the WAACS will arrive this time. Third Officer Bernice Coulter already is at the fort, as mess and supply officer for the expected contingent.

Everything, according to Miss Coulter, is in readiness for the WAACS, when and if they arrive. Barracks buildings, a mess hall and a recreation hall have been constructed for them and a three-month supply of clothing has been ordered for the women soldiers by the post quartermaster.

But Miss Coulter will not comment further than to give this information, leaving other members of the post pretty much in the dark.

One thing known by all is that a WAAC auxiliary who dates an Army officer will be subject to court-martial but the three WAAC officers expected will be allowed to date any officer they choose.

Churchill Names 2 To British Posts

London, Jan. 1 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill completed his shakeup of government posts today with new offices for two peers.

The Duke of Devonshire was made parliamentary undersecretary for colonies, which post Harold MacMillan, who is married to Devonshire's sister, left on Wednesday to become minister resident in North Africa.

Score of Posts Must Be Filled By Roosevelt

By D. Harold Oliver
Associated Press Staff Writer

One of President Roosevelt's manifold tasks as he starts the new year today is that of finding the men for nearly a score of important Federal positions which have become vacant in recent months.

The two top posts from a public interest standpoint are those of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, vacant since October 4 when Justice James F. Byrnes resigned to become economic stabilization director, and a Federal price administrator to succeed Leon Henderson.

Nominations for these jobs may go to the new Senate next week, although that for the Supreme Court may be delayed a little longer. Senator Prentiss M. Brown of Michigan, defeated for reelection in Novmber, is expected to get Henderson's job. Washington has given up guessing on the court place, but many believe it will go to a Westerner.

Lee May Get Post

Justice Wiley Rutledge, a 1939 Roosevelt appointee on the District of Columbia Court of Appeals and former dean of the University of Iowa law school, has been in the latest speculation, but one informed source said today he believed two or three men were still being considered.

Besides Brown, two other Democratic Senators who lost out to Republicans in November are in line or have been recommended for new Government posts.

One, Senator Josh Lee of Oklahoma, will be nominated for a place on the Civil Aeronautics Board. Through an error, he was named before Congress adjourned, but his nomination will have to be resubmitted after he leaves the Senate for good, due to a Constitutional ban against legislators taking civilian posts created during their Congressional service.

Senator Harry H. Schwartz of Wyoming has been recommended for a place on the National Labor Relations Board or the National (Railway) Mediation Board should an early vacancy occur on either agency.

Many Judicial Posts

Other judicial vacancies to be filled soon include two on the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals covering Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Canal Zone with headquarters at New Orleans. One is a new position. The other is vacant through the death of Judge Rufus Foster.

There also is a vacancy on the United States Customs Court at New York and four more Federal district judges are to be named in Idaho, northern Illinois, western Oklahoma (new) and northern California.

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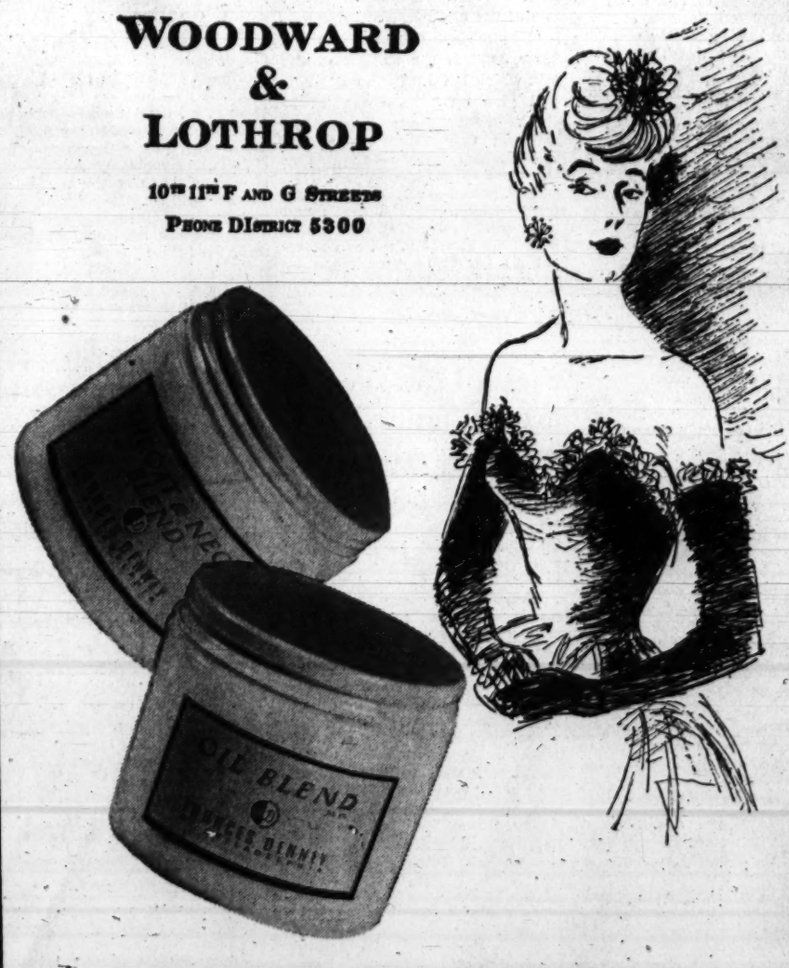

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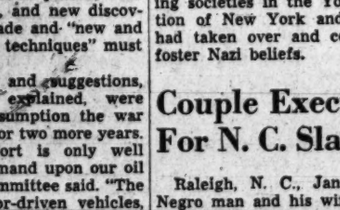

You can enjoy these two famous Corrective Beauty Preparations, created by Miss Denney for DRY SKIN and LINED NECK during this special sale for a short time.

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CORSET SHOP
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... will be
CLOSED
SATURDAY
... so that we may take inventory, and rest up from a very
HAPPY
NEW YEAR
★
MONDAY
STORE HOURS
12 Noon to 9 P.M.
★

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SMITH'S TRANSFER & STORAGE CO

Congregations Will Celebrate 'Join the Church Sunday' in Capital Tomorrow

Thousands Expected To Join Churches Here

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Church Editor

DR. ROBIN GOULD

Between 7000 and 10,000 citizens, many of them newcomers to the city, are expected either to join a local church or to express a desire to join at a later date, as "Join the Church Sunday" is celebrated tomorrow throughout the greater Washington area.

The observance is sponsored by the Washington Federation of Churches, central body of 170 Protestant churches and allied agencies, of which Dr. Frederick E. Reissig is executive secretary, and the Washington Ministerial Union.

Other Officers

Dr. Robin Gould, pastor of Francis Asbury Methodist Church, is general chairman of the project, and Dr. J. Harold Mumper, pastor of Keller Memorial Lutheran Church, is chairman of the cooperating committee of the Ministerial Union. The Rev. J. Lloyd Black, director of the Christian (Disciples of Christ) Church Council of Metropolitan Washington, is Union president, and Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder, pastor of Reformation Luthern Church, is Federation of Churches' president.

In a statement regarding the significance of the project, Dr. Reissig said yesterday:

Newcomers Responsibility

"The ministers of the Washington churches are eager to make the church life in this great metropolis vital and highly significant. The thousands of newcomers also have a genuine responsibility toward the churches of their capital city.

"It is hoped that 10,000 people will express their desire tomorrow to unite with a local church. A good American supports America's most important institutions.

"There are churches of your choice in this area, go to one of them tomorrow and renew your interest in the church and thus help to continue the American Way of Life."

DR. O. F. BLACKWELDER

Special Services At Calvary

"Join the Church" Sunday will be observed tomorrow at Calvary Methodist Church. At the 11 o'clock service the Rev. Orris Gravenor Robinson, D.D., minister, will preach on "The Church Has Its Faults." At 8 o'clock he will begin a sermon series on "God and You," with the topic: "Why a Man Forsakes God." The Fellowship Hour will follow the service and will be in charge of Circle Nine, who will serve as hosts. Louis A. Potter will direct special music for both the morning and evening service.

The Young Adult Fellowship will meet informally at 7 p. m. in the youth room on Sunday evening. Following this hour they will join in the evening worship service. The Youth Fellowship will meet at 7 p. m. in the church auditorium, with Miss Jane Fuller in charge of arrangements. The Junior High League will meet at 6:30 p. m. with Joan Robinson in charge.

Movie to Be Shown At Youth Rally

At the regular monthly good news youth rally to be held at Metropolitan Baptist Church, Sixth and A Streets Northeast, on Friday, January 8, colored motion pictures will be shown and a message given by Dr. James McGinlay, well known Scotch evangelist. The pictures will disclose the tremendous success of the largest Christian servicemen's center in America, of which Dr. McGinlay is a representative. The center is located at Fort Dix, N. J., and between 1500 and 2000 servicemen enter its doors every day. Refreshments are served free of charge in the large and attractive building which was erected especially for this work. There is a recreation room, a comfortable lounge, a writing room and a large auditorium. The motto of the center is, "Everything Free: Including the Gospel." Dr. McGinlay has spoken in Canada and all over America. He is outstanding as a humorist along with his success as a minister.

Miss Austin to Speak

Miss Elsie Austin, attorney and graduate of the University of Cincinnati, will speak tomorrow at 8:15 p. m. at the Baha'i Center, 1308 I Street Northwest. Her subject will be "The Four Springs of Knowledge."

National City Unit Meets Tuesday

The Women's Council of the National City Christian Church will meet at the Vermont Avenue building on Tuesday at 11 a. m., and the Rev. George N. Anderson, pastor of the Parkside Christian Church, will be the speaker. Mrs. Walter G. Duke will lead the devotions, and special music will be sung by Mrs. Maxwell Galloway, one of the city's leading sopranos.

"How to Keep Enthusiastic About Your Job" is the subject of the talk which Dr. J. Warren Hastings will give on Thursday night in the Vermont Avenue annex of the National City Christian Church. The address will be delivered at the close of the regular midweek dinner, which is sponsored by the local church. Special music will precede the talk. The dinner will be served at 6:15 p. m., and reservations for it may be made by phoning the church office, National 6230. All reservations must be in by noon Wednesday. The public is invited.

Special Prayer Week Planned

The emphasis during the month of January at the National Memorial Church of God, Sixteenth and Taylor Streets Northwest, will be "Deepening the Spiritual Life." This service will be inaugurated with a week of special prayer, beginning tomorrow. Not only is there an emphasis on more meaningful private devotions, but also a one-hour prayer service each evening at the church from 8 to 9 during the week. All departments of the church, including the church school and the youth organizations are cooperating with this effort.

The Rev. Esther M. Boyer, the pastor, announces her subject for Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock service as "What Does It Mean to Be a Member of God's Church?"

"The Tinker," a play by Fred Eastman, will be presented Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Because of the serious illness of one of the players this play had to be postponed from before Christmas to this date.

Glenn Clark Heads Unit on Church Front

Glenn Clark, professor of creative religious living at Macalaster College, St. Paul, Minn., is heading a team composed of himself, Starr Daily, reformed criminal, and Glenn Harding, noted song leader, which is visiting 20 leading cities throughout the country in the interests of establishing a third (or spiritual) front to parallel our current successes on the second front. Clark will open the team's visit to Washington with an address today at 8 p. m. in the Carlton Hotel.

Starr Daily will give the story of his life before a young people's mass meeting in First Congregational Church tomorrow at 4 p. m. on the theme "Love Can Open Prison Doors." Glenn Clark will speak at the same hour at National City Christian Church. Glenn Clark will speak tomorrow at 8 p. m. in First Congregational Church on "Power Through Prayer."

Monday and Tuesday noons further meetings of this Institute on Prayer and Creative Living will be held in St. John's Episcopal Church.

All other sessions of the Institute will be in First Congregational Church, Monday and Tuesday, with sessions daily at 4, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

All meetings are free and open to the interested public.

Methodist Church To Install Officers Here Tomorrow

Eldbrooke Methodist Church will mark "Join the Church Sunday" tomorrow by receiving new members and installing the following new officers of the Woman's Society of Christian Service, as follows:

Mrs. John W. Covan, president; Mrs. George W. Bicking, vice president; Mrs. Ronald Higgins, recording secretary; Mrs. W. T. Ayres, treasurer, and corresponding secretary, to be filled.

Departmental secretaries:

Mrs. J. Stirling Cook, missionary education and service; Mrs. W. R. Burgess, local church activities; Mrs. V. E. Heaton, student work; Mrs. Florence Giles, children's work; Mrs. E. E. Thompson, literature and publications, and Mrs. George Anderson, supplies.

The Rev. Elmer A. Lambert's sermon topic for tomorrow at 11 a. m. will be "We Have a Task."

St. Thomas' Guild To Meet Monday

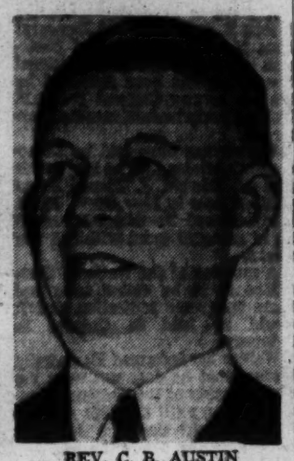
The Altar Guild of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church will meet Monday at 10:30 a. m.

Wednesday being the Feast Day of the Epiphany, there will be celebrations of the Holy Communion at 8 and 11 a. m.

The first meeting of the Parish Guild, a merger of the Woman's Auxiliary and the Rector's Aid Society, will be held on Thursday at 11:45 a. m. (immediately after the 11 o'clock communion service), to be followed by a luncheon at 1 o'clock. Luncheon reservations should be made at the church office by Tuesday. During the business session, officers will be chosen; a constitution adopted; and plans made for future events.

2 D. C. Churches to Celebrate Anniversaries Tomorrow

DR. PAUL V. TAYLOR



REV. C. B. AUSTIN

Two prominent local congregations will start the new year off right tomorrow by celebrating important milestones on their careers.

The congregation of Concordia Lutheran Evangelical Church, at Twentieth and G Streets Northwest, will mark the 110th anniversary of its founding.

The congregation of West Washington Baptist Church will commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev Charles B. Austin.

The Rev. Dr. Paul V. Taylor, executive secretary of the board of Christian education of the Evangelical and Reformed Church, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Concordia Church, of which Dr. Charles Enders is pastor. The anniversary services will continue throughout January.

Dr. Taylor is former dean of Central China College, located at Wuchang before it was forced to evacuate before the Jap invasion. Dr. Taylor will speak tomorrow at 7 p. m. and show films entitled "'Life in Southwest China."

Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, retiring executive secretary of the District of Columbia Baptist Convention of Churches, will speak at 11 a. m. at West Washington Church on "The Eternal Value of Sacred Memories." Mr. Austin will speak at 8 p. m. on "Three Goals for 1943."

The Rev. Mr. Austin, past president of the Baptist Convention of Churches, came here in 1923 after serving as pastor of First Baptist Church of Laurinburg, N. C. More than 600 members have been received into the local church's membership in that period. He is the thirteenth pastor of the church and has had the longest pastorate in its history—ten years longer than any other pastor.

Free Suppers To Be Served At Rally Tonight

The Christian youth and servicemen's radio rally, under the direction of Glenn Wagner, will be held tonight at Almas Temple, 1315 K Street Northwest, with another broadcast over Radio Station WOL at 8 o'clock. Free suppers will be served to men of our armed forces at 6:30 by the Christian Business Girls Association of Washington.

The Rev. Bronwen Davies Clifford, who held meetings each night last week at the temple, will be the principal speaker, following the broadcast. The public is cordially invited to attend these services, where large numbers of servicemen from all parts of the country have been gathering on Saturday nights.

Many groups have been cooperating in the meetings, such as the Washington Bible Institute, Laymen's Evangelistic Association, Life in Christ Fellowship, Christian Business Girls' Association. Bible classes from different churches, as well as Sunday Schools, have aided Mr. Wagner in serving free meals to servicemen and providing Christian fellowship on Saturday nights.

Woodside Congregation To Hear BishopLeonard

Bishop Adna Wright Leonard, Methodist resident prelate, and general chairman of the General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Woodside Methodist Church, 8814 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Md. Paul Lehman will speak at 7:30 p. m. The Rev. Ralph Dela Smith is pastor.

Rev. Borchers, First Church Assistant

The Rev. Walter G. Borchers, Jr., has resigned as administrative assistant of the Washington Federation of Churches to return to his former position as assistant pastor of First Congregational Church, Tenth and G Streets Northwest, effective yesterday.

Mr. Borchers' return to First Church places him in the unique position of succeeding his successor—the Rev. John Elmo Wallace, who resigned as assistant pastor of First Church to become pastor of the Trinitarian Congregational Church at Concord, Mass.

Mr. Borchers first served as assistant pastor of First Church from 1937 to 1940, resigning to become pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church in Omaha, Nebr. After 17 months in Omaha, he accepted the position as administrative assistant at the Federation of Churches on February 1, 1942.

Mr. Borchers was born 31 years ago in Brazil, where his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Walter C. Borchers, sr., have been missionaries 40 years. He was educated at the Candler School of Theology, Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. He and Mrs. Borchers have two children, Walter 3d, who is 8, and John Wesley, 4.

Mr. Frick to Install Bible School Heads

A special service of installation and dedication for newly elected officers and teachers of the Bible School of Mount Rainier Christian Church will be held at Mount Rainier Christian Church tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. Carl E. Nordeen, sr., is to be installed as general superintendent and Oscar T. Neal as assistant general superintendent of the school by the Rev. Charles H. Frick. In keeping with the occasion, he will speak on the theme "The Bible School and the Church."

His sermon on "Our Young People and the Church" at 7:45 p. m. will conclude a youth night program of fellowship and devotions which will begin at 5 p. m.

D. C. Prayer Services Shifted To Wednesday Evenings

Churches Move to Ease Pressure of Shoppers' Night

The war is changing the time of the week for the traditional Thursday night prayer meetings here.

Among others, the Presbyterian Church of the Pilgrims at Twenty-second and P Streets Northwest, will hold its midweek services of prayer and Bible study on Wednesday nights, until further notice, to relieve pressure on buses and streetcars, as many stores are open Thursday nights.

Dr. C. Arthur Cornelson will address the annual School of Foreign Missions at the Pilgrims' Church Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Dr. Andrew Reid Bird, pastor, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. on "The Hope of the Second Front," and at 8 p. m., on "The Value of the Priority Idea," first in a sermon series on the general theme of "Primitive Priorities."

Carol Service Planned

At the North Washington Baptist Church tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. the choir will present a carol service. The program is arranged after the manner of the madrigal singers. The choir is seated about a table and sing the carols of many nations in the light of a large star and before a glowing Yule log. Christmas customs of the various countries will be related before the singing of the carols.

DR. A. R. BIRD

Dr. Hoover to Preach

Dr. Harvey Daniel Hoover will be the guest preacher at Luther Place Memorial Church, Thomas Circle, Fourteenth and N Streets Northwest, tomorrow at 11 a. m. His topic will be "God's Choice." Dr. Hoover is professor of practical theology in the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg. He is well known throughout the Lutheran Church, having been instrumental in starting the devotional booklette, "Light For Today," is a member of the committee to revise the Common Service Book, and serves on many other official boards.

Attention: Newcomers to Washington

THE HIGH MASS

Immaculate Conception Church

8th and N Streets N.W.

12:15 Noon

Music by

THE FAMOUS BOYS' CHOIR

Organ and Harp Accompaniment

January 3, Music: Mass: Haydn II

At the end of the High Mass the Choristers will render a program of Christmas Carols.

Other Masses at 2 A. M., 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:00, 10:45, 11:30

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ Scientist, CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND
Chevy Chase Library, 5908 Conn. Ave.
Sunday Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday Evening Meeting, 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 11 A. M.
Chevy Chase Elementary School Rosemary Street, Chevy Chase
Reading Room, 7 Wilson Lane, Bethesda
Hours: Weekdays, 11:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday & Friday Evenings, 7:30 to 9:30.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Churches of Christ, Scientist, Branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass

First Church of Christ Scientist, Columbia Rd. and Euclid St. N. W.
Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 111 C St. N. E.
Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 13th and L Sts. N. W.
Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 16th and Oak Sts. N. W.
Christian Science Society (Colored) 902 T St. N. W. (Sunday School, 11 A. M. Reading Room, Sat., 8:15, 7-9 P. M. No Sunday Evening Service)
Christian Science Society 3563 Mass. Ave. N. W. (Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. No Sunday Evening Service)

Subject: "GOD"

SUNDAY, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. SUNDAY SCHOOL, 11 A. M.
WEDNESDAY EVENING MEETINGS, 8 o'clock
RADIO PROGRAMS
SUNDAY, WJSV, 9:15 A. M., 2nd and 4th FRIDAYS, WRC, 12:30
READING ROOMS:
FIRST CHURCH, 1612 K St. N. W.—Hours, 9 to 9, except Wednesday (9 to 7) and Sundays and Holidays (2:30 to 5:30).
SECOND CHURCH, 111 C St. N. E.—Hours, 12 to 9 except Wednesday (12 to 7:45) and Sundays and Holidays (2:30 to 5:30).
THIRD CHURCH, Colorado Building, 14th and G Sts.—Hours 9:30 to 9 (except Wednesdays 9:30 to 7:30; Sundays and Holidays, 2 to 6 p. m.).
FOURTH CHURCH, Riggs Bank Building, 3300 14th St. N. W.—Hours 9 to 9 weekdays; Wednesday, 9:30 to 7; Sundays, 2:30 to 5:30; Holidays, 2:30 to 5:30.
Mass. Ave. Society, 1626 Wisconsin Ave. N. W.
Hours: Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, 1-5; Tuesday, Thursday, 1-5, 7-9; Sundays and Holidays, 2-5.

UNIVERSALIST UNIVERSALIST

WELCOME!

Universalist National Memorial

16th and S Sts., N. W.

Rev. Seth R. Brooks, D. D., Minister

Church School—Adult Class

11 A. M. Worship

"OUR SUPREME ALTERNATIVE"

Episcopal

ST. STEPHEN AND THE INCARNATION
Sixteenth and Newton Sts. N.W.
The Rev. Paul B. Wilbur, S.T.B., Rector
Sunday Services 8, 9:30 and 11 A. M.

St. Paul's Church
23rd St. Near Penna. Avenue
Just Off Washington Circle
8:00—Low Mass.
11:00—Eucharist & Sermon.
8:00—Evensong and Benediction.

ST. JOHN'S
Lafayette Square
8:00—Holy Communion.
9:30—Morning Service, Mr. Mayo.
11:00—Holy Communion, Dr. Glenn.
4:00—French Service, Mr. Liotard.
8:00—Evening Prayer, Mr. Johnson.

Christ Church, Georgetown
Corner O and 31st Streets
REV. PEYTON R. WILLIAMS, Rector
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector.

NATIVITY 1340 Mass. Ave. S.E. 7:30, 9:15, 10, 11 A. M.
Rev. Enoch M. Thompson.
Resurrection—701 15th St. N.E., 9:15.

Trinity
Piney Branch Rd. at Dahlia St. N.W.
REV. RENO S. HARP, Jr., Rector
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

St. Margaret's
Conn. Ave. & Bancroft Pl.
REV. ARMAND T. EYLER
7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector.
7:30 P. M.—Young People's Fellowship.
Thursday, 11 A. M.—Holy Communion.

EPIPHANY
1317 G St. N. W.
Rev. Charles W. Sheerin, D.D., Rector.
Rev. Hunter M. Lewis, D.D.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon by Dr. Sheerin.
4:30 P. M.—Youth Forum.
8:00 P. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

ROCK CREEK PARISH
Rev. Charles W. Wood, Rector
"The Country Church in the City."
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
Webster St. and Rock Creek Church Rd.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL

Entrance, Woodley Rd. at 30th St. (Buses 90, 96, 98; Trolley No. 36)

HOLY COMMUNION
7:30 and 9:30 a. m.
11 a. m.—Holy Communion and Sermon
Preacher, Canon Williams
4 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon
Preacher, The Rev. Henry S. Leiper
Federal Council of Churches
ORGAN RECITAL,
(Immediately following Evensong)
Adolph Torovsky, organist

The Methodist Church

Northeast

DOUGLAS MEMORIAL
11th & H STREETS, N.E.
Rev. William F. Wright, Minister
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

LINCOLN ROAD
Rhode Island Ave. & Lincoln Rd. N.E.
The Rev. George H. Bennett, Minister.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Reproduction of Christmas Cantata.

WAUGH
3rd & A Sts. N.E.
SAMUEL E. ROSE, M.A., B.D., Minister
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion—"A Deeper View of Life."
8:00 P. M.—"Exploring New Areas."

Southeast

NO. CAROLINA AVE.
8th & No. Carolina Ave. S.E.
REV. E. A. WILCHER, MINISTER.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.

TRINITY
5TH AND SEWARD SQARE S.E.
Rev. Daniel W. Justice, Minister.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
7:30 P. M.—"What Jesus Lived On."

RYLAND
Branch Ave. at Penna. Ave. S.E.
REV. KARL G. NEWELL, MINISTER.
9:45—Church School; 11:00, Worship.
8 P. M.—Community Hymn Sing.

Northwest

BRIGHTWOOD PARK
8TH & JEFFERSON STS. N.W.
Rev. Robert K. Nesbit, Minister
11:00 A. M.—Communion Meditation, "If We Confess Our Sins."
7:45 P. M.—"Looking to the Future."

CAVALRY
1463 Columbia Road N.W.
Orris Gravenor Robinson, Minister.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
8:00 P. M.—Evening Worship.

Northwest

ELDBROOKE
Wisconsin Ave. and River Rd. N.W.
REV. E. A. LAMBERT, Minister.
11 A. M.—Morning Worship.
8 P. M.—Evening Worship.

EMORY
6160 GEORGIA AVE. N.W.
Edgar C. Berry, D. D., Minister
11:00 A. M.—"Dwelling With The Nazarene."
8:00 P. M.—The Rev. H. P. Baker.

FRANCIS ASBURY
3148 16th St. N.W.
DR. ROBIN GOULD, Minister
11 A. M.—"We Are the Books."
8 P. M.—"Gremlins and the New Year."

HAMLINE
16th and Allison Sts. N.W.
DR. H. W. BURGAN, Minister
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
6:45 P. M.—Youth Fellowship.
7:30 P. M.—Adult Fellowship.

RHODE ISLAND AVE.
Rhode Island Ave. and First St. N.W.
EDGAR A. SEXSMITH, D.D., Minister
Church School, 9:30 A. M.
Worship Service, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. PAUL
4700 13th St. (at Crittenden) N.W.
REV. WILLIAM PIERPOINT, Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
8:00 P. M.—Evening Service.

UNION
20th St. South of Penna. Ave. N.W.
SELWYN K. COCKRELL, D.D. Minister
Worship—11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WESLEY
Connecticut Ave. at Jocelyn St. N.W.
CLARENCE E. WISE, Minister
9:45 A. M.—"A Man's Love for His Church."
6:30 P. M.—Youth Fellowship.

WOODSIDE
8814 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring, Md.
Rev. E. D. SMITH, Ph.D., Minister.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship
7:30 P. M.—Evening Service.

Metropolitan Memorial — Nebraska & New Mexico Avenues — "The National Church"
THE REV. EDWARD G. LATCH, Minister
11 A. M.—"FACING THE NEW YEAR."

FOUNDRY — 16th Street Near P N.W. — "The Church of the States"
DR. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister
9:30 and 11 A. M.—"JUST FOR TODAY."
8 P. M.—"CHRIST'S CURE FOR CARE."

MOUNT VERNON PLACE
The South's Representative Church
DR. JOHN W. RUSTIN, MINISTER
Massachusetts Avenue at Ninth Street N.W.
9 and 11 A. M.—SERMON BY BISHOP ARTHUR J. MOORE
8 P. M.—SERMON BY BISHOP ARTHUR J. MOORE

The Lutheran Churches
OF THE WASHINGTON AREA
Extend an Invitation to Newcomers to Unite With Local Congregations on
"Join the Church" Sunday, Jan. 3

Christ Lutheran Church
(Missouri Synod)
16th and Gallatin Streets N.W.
Rev. J. FREDERICK WENCHEL, Pastor.
Mr. LOUIS WESTERMANN, Assistant.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
11:00 A. M.—"The Modern Wise Men with Prayers of Penitence and Intercession."
8:15 P. M.—Rev. Westerman preaching

Hear the International
LUTHERAN HOUR
Every SUNDAY
1:30 WOL
Presenting the noted Radio Pastor
DR. WALTER A. MAIER
Also Lutheran Hour Chorus
"Bringing Christ to the Nations"

FAITH
Lee Blvd. at Jackson, Arlington, Va.
Church Service, 8:30 a. m. and 11 a. m.
ROBERT V. REIKE, Pastor.

TRINITY
REV. HUGO M. HENNIG.
(Missouri Synod)
4th and E Sts. N.W.
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School.
SERVICES:
8:30 and 11 A. M.—Holy Communion
"God's New Year Promise."

ST. MATTHEW'S
Kentucky Ave. at 15th St. S.E.
Rev. THEODORE PAUL VRICKE, Pastor
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—"A New Year's Interview With You." Holy Communion.

CALVARY
(Missouri Synod)
9601 Georgia Avenue
(10:40, Forest Glen Bus at Georgia and Alaska Aves., Silver Spring, Md.)
CARL A. KOERBER, Pastor
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—"The Nature of Christ's Kingdom."

TRINITY—Mt. Rainier
(Missouri Synod)
30th ST. AND BUNKER HILL ROAD
(Just Across the District Line)
MT. RAINIER, MARYLAND
REV. EDWIN E. PIEPLOW
8:30 and 11 A. M.—Morning Worship.
8 P. M.—Evening Service.
9:45 A. M.—S. S. and Bible Class.

Augustana Lutheran
V St., Just East of 16th N.W.
ARTHUR O. RJELM, D.D., Pastor.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—"An Old Need in a New Year."
7:30 P. M.—Prayer Service.

TAKOMA LUTHERAN
Seventh and Dahlia Sts. N.W.
(Three Blocks East of Walter Reed)
Rev. L. ADRIAN PFEIFFER, Pastor.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
Morning Worship. Sermon: "Serving the Prince of Peace Today."
Junior League, 5:45 P. M.
Senior League

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION
Opposite Folger-Shakespeare Library
212 East Capitol Street
DR. OSCAR F. BLACKWELDER, Pastor.
REV. RALPH W. LOEW, Associate Pastor.
8:30 A. M.—Matin Service. Sermon, "Beginnings Do Matter." Rev. Mr. Loew
9:30 A. M.—The Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Service. Sermon, "This Is The Year For Greatness." Dr. Blackwelder
6:45 P. M.—Luther Leagues.
8:00 P. M.—Evening Worship. Sermon, "Amos: Conscience and Courage." Dr. Blackwelder
FRIDAY
12:10 to 12:30—Noonday Service in the Church
The Public Is Cordially Invited

Keller Memorial Lutheran Church
Maryland Avenue & Ninth Street N.E.
J. HAROLD MUMPER, D.D., Pastor. ROBERT G. REITER, A.B., Assistant.
JOIN THE CHURCH SUNDAY
SUNDAY SCHOOL at 9:30 A.M. Classes and Departments for All Ages.
11 A.M.—"I RESOLVE—"
Dr. Mumper, Preaching.
Luther Leagues, 6:30 P. M.
7:45—Evening Worship—"THE APPEARANCE AND REALITY OF FAITH"
The First Service in the Universal Week of Prayer in the Northeast.
"The Home-Like Church"

LUTHER PLACE MEMORIAL CHURCH
Thomas Circle, 14th and N Streets
Paul Orso, Robert Sander (Student Pastors)
9:45 A. M.—Church School—Bible Class for all ages.
11:00 A. M.—The Service—Dr. Harvey D. Hoover—"GOD'S CHOICE"
5:30 P. M.—Senior Luther League—"My Philosophy of Life."
7:00 P. M.—Young People's Luther League.
JOIN A CHURCH—NOW. OUR NEW MEMBERS CLASS STARTS JANUARY 10th AT 10:00 A. M.

"COME UNTO ME, YE WEARY"
WILLIAM CHATTERTON

Come unto me, ye weary
And I will give you rest
O tender words of Jesus
Which come to hearts oppressed
They tell of benediction—
Of pardon, grace and peace,
Of joy that hath no ending,
Of love which cannot cease.

Little Stories of GREAT HYMNS

This hymn, written in 1867, was first published in the People's Hymnal of that year. It was inspired by the verse found in the book of St. John, "Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out."

Contributed by
DEAL FUNERAL HOME
4812 Georgia Ave. N.W.
816 H Street NE. Branch Home

Exercise Your Freedom of Religion—Join the Church of Your Choice

Sunday Sermons

Episcopal

TRANSFIGURATION, 1415 Gallatin Street Northwest, services at 8 and 11 a. m., the Rev. J. J. Queally officiating.

ST. JOHN'S, Sixteenth Street and Lafayette Square, 8 a. m., communion; 9:30 a. m., morning service, Mr. Magee; 11 a. m., communion, Dr. Glenn; 4 p. m., French service, Mr. Liotard, and 8 p. m., evening prayer, Mr. Johnson.

TRINITY, Piney Branch Road at Dahlia Street Northwest, 8 a. m., Communion; 11 a. m., communion; 11 a. m., communion and sermon, the Rev. Reno S. Harp, jr.

ASCENSION, Twelfth and Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, 8 a. m., communion; 11 a. m., communion and sermon by Canon Wolven.

Presbyterian

NEW YORK AVENUE, Thirteenth and H Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "Yesterday Is Dead," and 8 p. m., "Marching Orders," Dr. Peter Marshall.

GEORGETOWN, 3115 P Street Northwest, 11 a. m., "A New Year and a New World," Dr. John Bailey Kelly.

CENTRAL, Fifteenth and Irving Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "Some Scriptural Resolutions," and 8 p. m., "The Challenge of the Year," Dr. James H. Taylor.

CHEVY CHASE, Chevy Chase Circle, "Missions in a World at War," Dr. Lloyd S. Ruland, member of the Foreign Mission Board.

Congregational

CLEVELAND PARK, 3400 Lowell Street Northwest, 11 a. m., "We Here Highly Resolve," the Rev. Paul W. Yinger.

MOUNT PLEASANT, 1410 Columbia Road Northwest, 11 a. m., "Rediscovering Life's Sanctities," and Holy Communion, Dr. Fred S. Buschmeyer.

Christian (Disciples of Christ)

THIRD, Sixth and H Streets Southwest, 11 a. m., "The Great Disturber," the Rev. Leslie L. Bowers, jr.

NATIONAL CITY, Thomas Circle, 11 a. m., "Dangerous Opportunity," Dr. J. Warren Hastings.

FIFTEENTH STREET, Fifteenth Street and Kentucky Avenue Southeast, 11 a. m., "At a Time Like This," the Rev. Leslie L. Bowers, sr.

NINTH STREET, Ninth and D Streets Northeast, 10:50 a. m., "Opened Doors," J. Lloyd Black, guest speaker, and 7:45 p. m. Evangelistic service, "God in Prison," Dr. J. Warren Hastings, guest speaker.

PARK VIEW, 823 Park Road Northwest, 11 a. m., "Facing the New Year," and 8 p. m., "Dedication of Service Flag," the Rev. George M. Anderson.

Lutheran

GEORGETOWN, Wisconsin Avenue and Volta Place Northwest, 11 a. m., "The Open Window," the Rev. H. E. Beatty.

CHRIST, Sixteenth and Gallatin Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "The Modern Wise Men With Prayers of Penitence and Intercession," Dr. J. Frederic Wenchel, and 8:15 p. m., the Rev. Louis Westerman preaches.

REFORMATION, 212 East Capitol Street, 8:30 a. m., "Beginnings Do Matter," the Rev. Ralph W. Loew; 11 a. m., "This Is the Year for Greatness," Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder, and 8 p. m., Dr. Blackwelder launches sermon series on "The Minor Prophets," with his first sermon entitled "Amos: Conscience and Courage."

AUGUSTANA, New Hampshire Avenue and V Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "An Old Need in a New Year," and 7:30 p. m., prayer service, the Rev. Arthur O. Hjelm.

TRINITY, Fourth and E Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "God's New Year Promise," communion, the Rev. H. M. Hennig.

ST. MATTHEW'S, Kentucky Avenue at Fifteenth Street Southeast, 11 a. m., "A New Year's Interview With You," communion, the Rev. Theodore P. Fricke.

TAKOMA, Seventh and Dahlia Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "Serving the Prince of Peace Today," the Rev. J. Adrian Pfeiffer.

CALVARY, Silver Spring, Md., 11 a. m., "The Nature of Christ's Kingdom," the Rev. Carl Koerber.

Baptist

TEMPLE, Tenth and N Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "Going Forward," with Holy Communion, and 8 p. m., "New Year's Resolutions," the Rev. J. Luther Holcomb.

CHEVY CHASE, 5671 Western Avenue Northwest, 11 a. m., "The Suffering Servant," with the Lord's Supper, the Rev. Edward O. Clark.

FIFTH, 609 E Street Southwest, 11 a. m., "Good Cheer for the New Year," Dr. John E. Briggs, and 8:15 p. m., evening service broadcast over WWDC, the Rev. J. Herrick Hall.

METROPOLITAN, Sixth and A Streets Northeast, 11 a. m., "My 1943 Wish for You," Dr. John C. Ball, and 8 p. m., "The Sanity of Salvation," the Rev. John M. Ballbach.

FIRST, Sixteenth and O Streets Northwest, 9:45 and 11 a. m., "A Volunteer for Christ," Dr. Edward H. Pruden, and 8 p. m., Student Night.

TAKOMA PARK, Piney Branch Road and Aspen Street Northwest, 11 a. m., "The Higher Wisdom," communion, and 7:45 p. m., service of song, the Rev. William E. La Rue.

PETWORTH, 357 Randolph Street Northwest, 11 a. m., "Why Join the Church?" and 8 p. m., "What Is a Christian?" the Rev. James P. Rodgers.

NORTH WASHINGTON, 5832 Georgia Avenue Northwest, 11 a. m., "Craftsmanship of God," and 7:45 p. m., a carol service, the Rev. Henry J. Smith.

CALVARY, Eighth and H Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "In the Hands of God," and 8 p. m., "Seasoned Speech," Dr. C. W. Cranford.

Methodist

METROPOLITAN MEMORIAL, New Mexico and Nebraska Avenues Northwest, 11 a. m., "Facing the New Year," the Rev. E. G. Latch.

FRANCIS ASBURY, 3146 Sixteenth Street Northwest, 11 a. m., "We Are the Books," and 8 p. m., "Gremlins and the New Year."

UNION, 812 Twentieth Street Northwest, 11 a. m., "The Guessers," and 8 p. m., "Made Upright by Faith," Dr. S. K. Cockrell.

ST. PAUL, Thirteenth and Crittenden Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "Through the Year With Christ," and 8 p. m., "The Secret of the Burning Heart," the Rev. William Pierpoint.

BROOKLAND, Fourteenth and Lawrence Streets Northeast, 11 a. m., communion, and 8 p. m., "Forward," Dr. S. Paul Schilling.

CHEVY CHASE, 8401 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, 11 a. m., "Life Begins Tomorrow!" Dr. Clifford H. Richmond.

EMORY, 6100 Georgia Avenue Northwest, 11 a. m., "Dealing With the Nazarine," Dr. Edgar C. Beery, and 8 p. m., the Rev. H. P. Baker, guest speaker.

PETWORTH, Grant Circle and New Hampshire Avenue Northwest, 11 a. m., communion, and 8 p. m., candlelight service, Dr. Frank Steelman.

WAUGH, Third and A Streets Northeast, 11 a. m., "A Deeper View of Life," and 8 p. m., "Exploring New Areas," the Rev. Samuel E. Rose.

BRIGHTWOOD PARK, Eighth and Jefferson Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "Communion Meditation," and 7:45 p. m., "Looking to the Future," the Rev. Robert K. Nevitt.

WESLEY, 3724 Jocelyn Street Northwest, 11 a. m., "A Man's Love for His Church," the Rev. Clarence E. Wise.

FOUNDRY, Sixteenth and P Streets Northwest, 9:30 and 11 a. m., "Just for Today," and 8 p. m., "Christ's Cure for Care," Dr. Frederick B. Harris.

LINCOLN ROAD, Lincoln Road and Rhode Island Avenue Northeast, 11 a. m., communion, and 8 p. m., reproduction of Christmas cantata, the Rev. George M. Bennett.

TRINITY, Seward Square, 11 a. m., communion, and 7:30 p. m., "What Jesus Lived On," the Rev. Daniel W. Justice.

RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, First and Rhode Island Avenue Northwest, 11 a. m., communion and meditation, "A Call for Temple Builders," and 8 p. m., "Why Read the Bible?" Dr. Edgar A. Sexsmith.

Universalist

UNIVERSALIST MEMORIAL, Sixteenth and S Streets Northwest, 11 a. m., "Our Supreme Alternative," Dr. Seta R. Brooks.

Catholic

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, Eighth and N Streets Northwest, masses, 2, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10, 11:30 and 12:15.

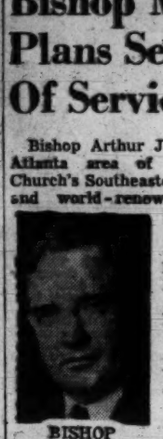
ST. DOMINIC'S, Sixth and E Streets Southwest, masses, 6, 6:45, 7:30, 9, 10, 11:15 a. m. and 12:15 p. m.

ST. PATRICK'S, Tenth and G Streets Northwest, masses, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 a. m., and 12 and 12:15 p. m.

ST. MARY'S, Fifth between G and H Streets Northwest, masses, 7, 8, 9, 10:30 and 11:30 a. m.

Bishop Moore Plans Series Of Services

Bishop Arthur J. Moore, of the Atlanta area of the Methodist Church's Southeastern Jurisdiction, and world-renowned figure of Methodism, will address a series of services at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, Ninth Street and Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, tomorrow through Friday.



BISHOP MOORE

He will speak tomorrow at 9 and 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. and then daily at noon and 8 p. m., Monday through Friday. The city's Methodist ministers will tender him a luncheon Monday at the church. The church's board of stewards, Bishop and Mrs. Adna Wright Leonard and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Roper will tender Bishop Moore a banquet Wednesday evening at the church.

From 1934 to 1940, Bishop Moore was bishop in charge of Methodist missionary activities in China, Japan, Czecho-Slovakia, Belgian Congo, Poland and Korea, and during that period became personally acquainted with Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek. When he returned to America, Bishop Moore became president of Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga., of which Madame Chiang Kai-shek is a graduate.

Madame Chiang Kai-shek is now in America for medical treatment and when her condition permits a delegation of Methodist bishops will call upon her to extend the good will of American Methodists to China and to assure continued material aid to the valiant Chinese from Methodists in this country.

12-Wk. Course Of Bible Study Offered at 'Y'

Opening of a series of Bible classes for teachers and students to be held at the Central Young Men's Christian Association, 1736 G Street Northwest, beginning January 5 at 7:45 p. m., and continuing for 12 weeks, is announced by Page McK. Etchison, religious work director of the Y. M. C. A.

The classes will be taught by Dr. Charles E. Reaser, president of the District of Columbia Sunday School Association, chairman of teachers' committee, Organized Bible Class Association, and curator of the division of invertebrate paleontology and Paleobotany of Smitsonian Institution.

The first period of each class will be devoted to the general theme, "How to Teach," said Mr. Etchison, and the remainder of the hour to an exposition of the international Sunday School lesson for the following Sunday. These lessons will be taken from the Gospel of St. John.

The classes will be open to both men and women. They should be of special interest to teachers of Bible classes, although any student of the Bible should find much of interest in the sessions.

Churches to Open New Year With Universal Prayer Week

The Universal Week of Prayer, as urged by the Federal Council of Churches, will be celebrated in local and nearby churches with special services in the coming week.

Universal Week of Prayer will be observed by the cooperating churches of Northeast Washington with a series of union prayer services, at Keller Memorial Lutheran Church, Ninth Street and Maryland Avenue Northeast. The Rev. J. Harold Mumper, D. D., is pastor.

The first of the series will be held tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. climaxing "Join the Church Sunday," so designated by the Federation of Churches and the Washington Ministerial Union. The general theme for the week will be "Faith Giveth the Victory," and Dr. Mumper will preach the first in a series of sermons built around that theme. His subject for Sunday evening will be, "The Appearance and Reality of Faith."

The schedule for the week is as follows: Monday evening, services in charge of Epworth Methodist Church, the Rev. Harry Evaul, D. D., preaching; Tuesday evening, service in charge of Ingram Memorial Congregational Church, the Rev. Frederick J. Bishop, preaching; Wednesday evening, service in charge of the Eastern Presbyterian Church, the Rev. William Nesbitt Vincent, preaching; Thursday evening, service in charge of the Ninth Street Christian Church, the Rev. J. Lloyd Black, D. D., preaching, and Friday evening, service in charge of Douglas Memorial Methodist Church, the Rev. William F. Wright, preaching. All services are at 8 o'clock.

At the morning service in Keller Memorial, there will be baptism of children and reception of members in observance of "Join the Church" Sunday. At this service, Dr. Mumper will preach a New Year's sermon on the subject, "I Resolve——."

Churches of the Bloomingdale area will observe the Universal Week of Prayer with services at the following churches:

Monday, Rhode Island Avenue Methodist Church, with the Rev. G. H. Bennett speaking; Tuesday, Eckington Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Ira S. Ernst; Wednesday, Bethany Baptist Church, the Rev. H. B. Wooding; Thursday, Lincoln Road Methodist Church, the Rev. Howard E. Snyder, and Friday, Memorial United Brethren Church, the Rev. E. A. Sexsmith. All services will be at 8 p. m., with Holy Communion at the Friday service. "Faith Giveth the Victory" will be the general theme of the Bloomingdale churches' services.

Another Universal Week of Prayer service will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at East Washington Heights Church, Branch and Alabama Avenues Southeast. Other cooperating congregations will be the Bradbury Heights Methodist, Suitland Christian and Ryland Methodist Churches.

Below the Rio

Talks Here To Deal With Latin Policy

A series of Sunday night programs surveying the life, problems and potentialities of our Latin-American neighbors will open tomorrow at 7 p. m. under the sponsorship of the Hamline Methodist Young Adult Fellowship, Sixteenth and Allison Streets Northwest.

Entitled "South of the Rio Grande," the series will open with a talk by John Gordon Mein on the subject of "A Christian Young Man Looks at Latin America." Mein is former president of the District B. Y. P. U., and recently returned from South America as representative of the World Trade Division of the State Department.

Harold B. Rogers, feature writer of the Evening Star, and formerly exchange journalist in South America, will speak next Sunday on "The Ebb and Flow of Latin-American Affairs."

'Looking Forward,' Topic

"Looking Forward, Not Backward" will be the subject of the Rev. H. Gordon Burroughs at the Church of Two Worlds tomorrow evening in the Hotel Continental. The regular midweek service will be held on Wednesday evening, with a lecture followed by messages.

Social Security Plans To Be Discussed

A discussion of the Beveridge report on Social Security in Great Britain by Leifur Magnusson, formerly of the International Labor Office, to be followed on January 10 by a discussion on Social Security in the United States by Iwan Clague of the Social Security Board, will take place before the current problems class of All Souls' Church, Unitarian, tomorrow at 10 o'clock. At the same hour Swami Premananda, minister of the Self-Realization Fellowship Church, will address the comparative religion class on "Man's Dual Self." The Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D., will preach at the 11 o'clock service on "Beware of Being Fooled."

Dr. Leiper To Preach At Cathedral

The Rev. Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, noted international churchman, will preach at the 4 o'clock evening service in Washington Cathedral tomorrow, and the chaplain of the Wasp, Cathedral Canon Merritt F. Williams, will preach at the 11 o'clock service of Holy Communion.

Dr. Leiper since 1930 has been secretary of the department of relations with churches abroad of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and as such is a well-known authority on world-wide church affairs. He is the author of "World Chaos or World Christianity," as well as a number of other books, and coauthor of "Younger Churchmen Look at the Church" and "The Church Through Half a Century." He is a prominent lecturer on the Orient, race relations and European relations, and the writer of numerous magazine articles.

Evangelist to Show Pictures

Thrilling sights of worlds in the sky, star clusters, giant planets, Saturn with her many rings, and many other wonders are the starry heavens will be shown on the screen tomorrow night in Constitution Hall in the illustrated lecture on "Astronomy and the Bible," by Evangelist Robert L. Boothby. This special lecture will be free and will display on the screen actual photographs taken through some of the world's largest telescopes of the marvels and glories of the sky.

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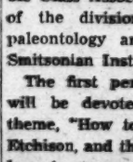
CHURCH OF CHRIST

Arlington Church of Christ
Harry Pickup, minister
20 North Irving St., Arlington, Va.
10:00 A. M.—Bible Study.
11:00 A. M.—"I Am Ready."
11:45 A. M.—Communion.
7:30 P. M.—"Scriptural Reasons for Preaching the Gospel."

SPIRITUALIST

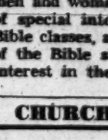
THE CHURCH OF TWO WORLDS
Hotel Continental (facing Capitol Plaza)
REV. H. GORDON BURROUGHS, MINISTER.
Sunday, 8 P. M.—"Looking Forward—Not Backward."
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Message Service.

SELF-REALIZATION



SWAMI PREMANANDA of INDIA
SUNDAY AT 11 A. M.
"THE VOICE OF SOUL"
Public Class in Philosophy and Yoga Wednesday, January 6, at 8 P. M.
Swami, author of several books, presents his latest work, "The Path of the Eternal Law." Write to
Self-Realization Fellowship (Non-Sectarian Church)
4748 Western Avenue N.W.
(3Y2 Bus to Chesapeake and 49th Sts.)

UNITARIAN



ALL SOULS' CHURCH
Sixteenth and Harvard Streets N.W.
Minister
ULYSSES G. B. PIERCE, D.D.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
"BEWARE OF BEING FOOLED."
5:00 P. M.—Vesper Organ Recital, Program of Bach Music.
5:30 P. M.—"Spitsbergen and the Norwegian Fjords," Pictures in color.
7:30 P. M.—Motion Picture Hour.
"THE TALK OF THE TOWN."
"Through the process of evolution, man marches forward, realizing ever more fully his great potentialities as a son of God."

CHURCH OF GOD

National Memorial Church of God
16th and Taylor Sts. N.W.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.
7:00 P. M.—Youth Crusader Meeting
8:00 P. M.—Evening Worship.
Mid-Week Prayer Service
Wednesday, 8 P. M.
Esther M. Boyer, Pastor. TA. 4223

DIVINE SCIENCE

FIRST DIVINE SCIENCE CHURCH
2000 16th St. N.W., at Euclid
Rev. Grace Fatch Fenn, Minister.
11 A. M.—"OUR JUDGMENT DAY."
You Are Cordially Invited

CATHOLIC

ST. PATRICK'S
10th and G Sts. N.W.
SUNDAY MASSES
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12:15
Solemn Mass offered every Sunday for Service Men—Living and Dead.

ST. MARY'S
5th St., Between G and H N. W.
Sunday Masses
7-8-9-10:30-11:30
The Miraculous Medal Novena Every Monday. Masses 8 and 10 a. m. Devotions at 11:30 a. m. at noon 12:05, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6; evening, 6:30, 7:15, 7:45, 8:30 and 9:15.

St. Dominic's
6th & E Sts. S.W.
Sunday Masses
6, 6:45, 7:30, 9, 10, 11:15, 12:15
Low Masses Daily
6, 7, 8 and 8:30 a. m.
Holy Hour
Wednesday 7:30-8:30 p. m.
Very Rev. Raymond J. Dowdney, O. P., Pastor

CONGREGATIONAL

CLEVELAND PARK
3400 LOWELL ST. N.W.
9:45—Church School.
11:00—Sermon by Paul W. Yinger, "We Here Highly Resolve."
7:00—Y. P. at 2415 Quebec.

MOUNT PLEASANT
1410 Columbia Road
(Easily reached by S-2, J-2, P-2, W-3 (Crosstown) buses and all 16th Street Cars)
Minister
Fred S. Buschmeyer, Litt. D.
MORNING WORSHIP, 11 A. M.
Sermon Topic:
"Rediscovering Life's Sanctities"
Excellent Solo, Quartet and Choral Music
CHURCH SCHOOL, 9:30 A. M.
Pilgrim Fellowship, 6:30 P. M.
20-40 Club, 6:30 P. M.
A Cordial Welcome Awaits You.

FIRST CHURCH
19th and O Sts. N.W.
Ministers
Howard Stone Anderson
John Elmo Wallace
11 a. m.
Sermon by Dr. Anderson
"WE CAN BEGIN AGAIN"
4 p. m.
Starr Daily, reformed criminal, telling his life story to a Young People's Mass Meeting:
"Love Can Open Prison Doors!"
8 p. m.
Glenn Clark, famed professor and author on prayer, speaks:
"Power Through Prayer"
Further Meetings:
Monday & Tuesday at 4, 5:30 and 8 p. m. Starr Daily & Glenn Clark speak.

ANGLO SAXON
REV. F. F. BOSWORTH explains the distinction between "The House of Israel" and "The House of Judah." This he says was divinely predetermined.
OPEN FORUM 2 P. M. SUNDAY
Come and make the decision in your own mind. Our text book is the Bible. 3 P. M., Dr. Fowler, A.M., B.D., D.D., LL.D., speaks, subject: "1943 as God's Prophets Declare It."
CONFEDERATE HALL
1322 VERMONT AVE. N.W.

EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED

Concordia
Lutheran Evangelical
20th and G Sts. N.W.
CHAS. ENDERS, pastor
110th Anniversary
1833 - 1943
SUNDAY, JAN. 3
9:45 A.M.—Bible School
11 A.M.—Dr. Paul V. Taylor
6 P.M.—Fellowship Gathering
7 P.M.—Motion Picture Hour
"Life in Southwest China"
Dr. Paul U. Taylor
Executive Secretary
Board of Christian Endeavor

Baptist

West Washington
21st and N Streets N.W.
CHARLES B. AUSTIN, Pastor
Pastor's Twentieth Anniversary
11:00 A. M.—Sermon: Dr. R. W. Weaver.
8:00 P. M.—Message by the Pastor.

North Washington
5832 Georgia Ave N.W.
REV. HENRY J. SMITH, PASTOR.
11:00 A. M.—"Craftsmanship of God."
7:45 P. M.—A Carol Service.

FIFTH E St. near 7th St. S.W.
11:00 A. M.—Sermon, Dr. J. E. Briggs.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. J. Herrick Hall.
Evening Service Broadcast Over WWDC 8:15-9:15 P. M. Special Music. Wm. Jed Johnson, Seven Class Teacher.

CHEVY CHASE
5671 Western Avenue
EDWARD O. CLARK, D.D., MINISTER.
11 A. M.—Communion Service: "THE SUFFERING SERVANT."
S. S. at 9:45 A. M. C. E. at 7 P. M.
WELCOME

METROPOLITAN
Sixth and A Sts. N.E.
John Compton Ball, D. D.
Rev. John M. Ballbach
Assistant Pastor.
Worship—11 a. m., 7:45 p. m.

TAKOMA Piney Branch Road & Aspen Street N.W.
11:00 A. M.—"THE HIGHER WISDOM."
7:45 P. M.—Monthly Soapfest.
WILLIAM E. LaRUE, PASTOR.

FIRST 16th and O Sts., N.W.
Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, *Minister*
Harlan Stenger, Associate Minister
9:45 and 11 A. M.—"A VOLUNTEER FOR CHRIST."
8 P. M.—Student Night: "KEEP CHRIST PREEMINENT."
Mr. Lavoise Scurlock, Miss Mildred Cosson, Miss Gertrude Sien.

TEMPLE 10th & N Sts. N.W.
Luther Jenkins Holcomb, Minister
11 A. M.—"GOING FORWARD"—Lord's Supper.
Recognition of Sunday School Workers.
8 P. M.—"NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS."

CALVARY Eighth and H Sts. N.W.
Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, Minister.
Rev. Edwin H. Tuller, Asst. Minister.
11 A. M.—"IN THE HANDS OF GOD."
8 P. M.—"SEASONED SPEECH."
7:45 P. M.—Organ Recital—Thomas Moss.
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School. 6:30 P. M.—B. Y. P. U.

PETWORTH 7th and Randolph St. N.W.
James P. Rodgers, Pastor
Miss Maude L. Davis—Pastoral Assistant and Music Director
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.—Classes for All Ages.
Morning Worship, 11:00 A. M.—"Why Join the Church?" (Lord's Supper)
B. T. U., 6:45 P. M.—(Seven Groups).
Evangelistic Service, 8 P. M.—"What Is a Christian?"
(Special Music at Both Services)

Christian
(Disciples of Christ)

THIRD CHURCH
6th & H Sts. N.W.
LESLIE L. BOWERS, JR., MINISTER
9:45 A. M.—Bible School.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship and Lord's Supper.
"THE GREAT DISTURBER"
6:45 P. M.—Meeting of the Young People.

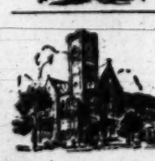
Fifteenth Street
15th St. & Kentucky Ave. S.E.
LESLIE L. BOWERS, SR., Minister
9:45 A. M.—Bible School.
11:00 A. M.—"At a Time Like This"
6:45 P. M.—Youth Fellowship C. E.

Cheverly Christian Church
64th Ave. & Sicie St.
Cheverly, Md.
REV. KENNETH C. BURKE, Minister
10:00 A. M.—Church School, all ages.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.

Mt. Rainier Christian
33rd St. and Bunker Hill Road
Rev. Charles H. Frick, Minister
9:30 A. M., Church School.
Worship, 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
C. E. Societies, 6:45 P. M.

PARK VIEW
827 Park Road N.W.
REV. GEORGE M. ANDERSON, Pastor
11:00 A. M.—"Facing the New Year."
8:00 P. M.—Dedication of Service Flag.
9:45 A.M.—Bible School. 6:45 P.M.—C.E.

NATIONAL CITY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Thomas Circle
JAMES WARREN HASTINGS, Minister
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
10:50 A. M.—Morning Worship. "Dangerous Opportunity." Dr. Hastings.
6 P. M.—Young People's Meeting.



COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
1435 Park Road Northwest
DR. HARRY L. BELL, Minister
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Worship and Sermon by Minister. "FORGET AND GO FORWARD"
7:00 P. M.—Christian Endeavor Societies.

NINTH STREET CHURCH
Ninth and D Streets Northeast
CARROLL C. ROBERTS, Minister
9:30—Bible School
10:50—Morning Worship and Communion. Sermon by J. Lloyd Black.
6:30—Christian Endeavor.
7:45—Evening Evangelistic Service. J. Warren Hastings, guest speaker.

Presbyterian

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN
(Southern General Assembly)
Intersection of 15th, 16th and Irving Sts. N.W.
Rev. JAMES H. TAYLOR, D.D., Minister
9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Taylor.
5:00 P. M.—Westminster League.
6:15 P. M.—Fellowship Hour.
8:00 P. M.—Sermon by Dr. Taylor.

GEORGETOWN
3115 P Street N.W.
DR. JOHN BAILEY KELLY, Minister.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—"A New Year and a New World."

CHEVY CHASE
Connecticut Avenue at Chevy Chase Circle
Dr. J. HILLMAN HOLLISTER, Minister.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M.—"Missions in a World at War." Dr. Lloyd S. Ruland.

WESTERN
1906 H St. N.W.
Rev. CHARLES STEWART McKENZIE, Minister
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M.—Morning Worship.
"In the Beginning God"
7 P. M.—Christian Endeavor Societies.

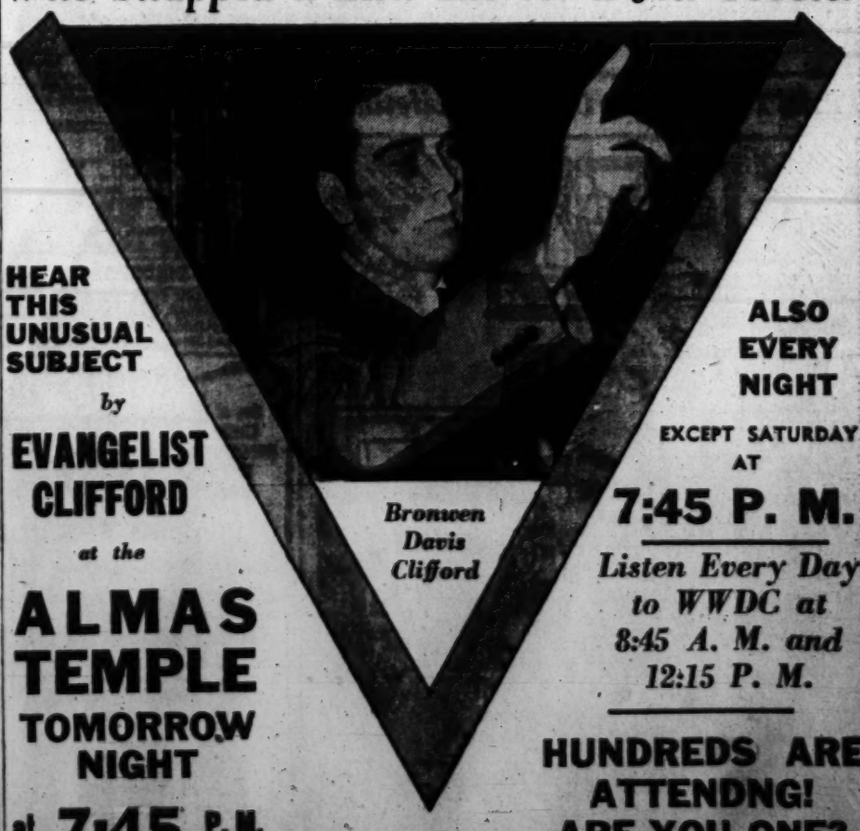
Church of the Pilgrims
On the Parkway at 22d and P Sts. N.W.
Gift of the Presbyterians of the South to the Nation's Capital.
Rev. A. E. BIRD, D.D., Minister.
Divine Worship 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.
A Cordial Welcome to All

NEW YORK AVENUE CHURCH
13th and H and New York Avenue N.W.
Ministers—Dr. Peter Marshall, Dr. Albert Buans, Rev. George W. Burroughs.
9:30 A. M.—Church Bible School.
11 A. M.—"YESTERDAY IS DEAD."
Young People's Meeting.
8 P. M.—"MARCHING ORDERS."
Dr. Marshall, Preaching
CHORAL MUSIC

COVENANT-FIRST CHURCH
Connecticut Avenue at N Street N.W.
ALBERT JOSEPH McCARTNEY, Minister
9:30 A. M.—Convocation of Church School.
11 A.M.—MORNING WORSHIP—Dr. McCartney preaching.
"THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME"
7:30—Evening Worship Service Sponsored by Fellowship C. E. Guest Speaker, Samuel McCrea Cavert, General Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches.
Covenant Fellowship, 6:30 P. M. in The Church.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL

THE DICTATOR
Who Swapped a Lion Cub for a Jew Gobbler



Bronwen Davis Clifford

HEAR THIS UNUSUAL SUBJECT by EVANGELIST CLIFFORD at the ALMAS TEMPLE TOMORROW NIGHT at 7:45 P. M.

ALSO EVERY NIGHT EXCEPT SATURDAY AT 7:45 P. M.

Listen Every Day to WWDC at 8:45 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

HUNDREDS ARE ATTENDNG! ARE YOU ONE?

Job Drop Laid To Building Boom's End

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

End of the war construction boom was responsible for a decline in employment in the last quarter of 1942, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins said yesterday, in announcing that the number of persons at work in November was 38,437,000.

Government construction is practically at an end for the war period, she indicated, which accounts for a drop of 218,000 during November in the number of people employed in the building industry.

The total number of employes in nonagricultural establishments declined by 41,000 between mid-October and mid-November, an unusual circumstance in view of the heavy demand for workers in war industries. Secretary Perkins explained that seasonal declines in employment still operate in spite of the emergency, and that the November drop represented a normal decline from the highest employment level in the Nation's history.

2,511,000 More Employed

An increase of 2,511,000 in the number of people employed from November, 1941, to November, 1942, was noted by the Secretary as an accurate measure of the gain in jobs during the past year.

Manufacturing establishments added 1,873,000 workers between November, 1941, and the same month in 1942. Federal, State and local government groups had about 25 per cent more workers on their rolls, which the Secretary said was largely due to expansion in the War and Navy Departments and other war agencies, particularly the OPA and WPB.

The only employment groups to show declines during 1942 were trade, in which the drop was estimated at 373,000, construction, 281,000, and mining, 87,000.

53 Per Cent Jump Shown

Factory employment, Miss Perkins said, has increased 53 per cent since June, 1940, when the country began its shift to a war preparedness basis. Concentration of war work in the durable goods group of manufacturing industries continued to boost employment in those industries with 123,000 wage earners added in October-November, representing an increase of $15,400,000 in weekly wages.

Gains in the same group between June, 1940, and November, 1942, were 3,292,000, or 83 per cent, in number of wage earners, and $223,100,000, or 212 per cent, in weekly wage disbursement.

Estimated number of employes in nonagricultural establishments in Illinois in November, 1942, was 2,689,000, compared with 2,659,000 a year before; in Indiana, 1,076,000, compared with 995,000; in Wisconsin, 784,000, compared with 732,000; in Michigan, 1,771,000, compared with 1,655,000.

Brenner Pass 'Heir' Seeks Wife at 76

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

London, Jan. 1.—Claiming to be the "rightful hereditary owner" of the Brenner Pass, Baron Frederick William von Reiffenstein broke into British print today because at the age of 76 he is seeking a wife.

The baron, who lives in a northern district of Hornsey, was born near Glasgow after his father had emigrated from Austria in the middle of the last century. He was once a member of the stock exchange and when younger traveled widely, but he never saw the Brenner Pass. He now is advertising for a wife who must be "presentable, educated and domesticated—and also not too old."

2 Buildings Wrecked In Stamford Fire

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 1 (AP).—Two three-story brick business structures in downtown Stamford were wrecked today by fire of undetermined origin that sent several firemen to a hospital, overcame others and caused damage estimated at $300,000.

While firemen answered the general alarm, a blaze in another part of the city caused them to split their forces. Damage to a grocery store and apartment house, scene of the second fire, was placed unofficially at about $10,000.

Canadian Navy Designs New Ration Kits

By the Associated Press

Ottawa, Ontario, Jan. 1.—Canadian naval headquarters announced today that a new emergency ration kit has been devised which will give a better chance of survival to shipwrecked sailors huddled on life rafts.

Each kit, no bigger than a woman's overnight bag, will hold eight 16-ounce tins of water, eight tins of high caloric food and eight packets of sealed milk tablets. Four of the kits will be fastened to each 10-man raft, the announcement said.

The food tin is little bigger than a sardine can and holds 12 chocolate tablets, plus two bars of chocolate. These, with concentrated biscuits, are supposed to last one man two days.

The whole kit is covered by salt water-resisting paint, the tins will not rust or break at 15 degrees below zero, and the chocolate will not melt below 212 degrees, it was said.

"Eat slowly" is the only direction on the packages. This is suggested because of the high calorie content of the food.

10 Reporters Killed in War Since Start

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 1.—A recapitulation of the casualty list of American war correspondents at the end of 1942 showed 10 killed, 2 missing and 33 wounded or injured in line of duty since the outbreak of war in September, 1939, Editor and Publisher said today.

Twenty-three correspondents still are in Axis custody out of 65 captured in front-line action or interned in enemy or captured territory, the compilation showed.

Pre-Pearl Harbor casualties included two United States correspondents killed and seven wounded or injured. Since the attack on Pearl Harbor, eight more have died in the performance of their newspaper duty.

Between Pearl Harbor and the third anniversary of the outbreak of war last September, when the first compilation was made, 10 correspondents were wounded and injured. In the four months since September this total was more than doubled, 16 names having been added to the list. Since the March into Poland the total is 33.

Correspondents killed in this war were:

Webb Miller, United Press, who fell from a train in a London blackout; Ralph Barnes, New York Herald Tribune, crashed while flying with a British bomber; Jack Singer, International News Service, went down with the aircraft carrier Wasp; Melville Jacoby, Time, killed in a plane accident in Australia; Ben Miller, Baltimore Sun, in a plane crash while touring the home front; Harry Percy, United Press, a victim of malaria in Cairo; Byron Darnton, New York Times, hit by gunfire in New Guinea; Don Bell, N. B. C., bayonetted to death by the Japs in Manila; Lea Burdette, P. M., slain by bandits in Iran; Eugene Petrov, North American Newspaper Alliance, hit by shellfire in the siege of Sevastopol.

DIED 1

BADGER, FRANCES L. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, FRANCES L. BADGER of 5601 Quintana st., Riverdale Heights, Md. Remains resting at Chambers' Riverdale funeral home until Monday, January 4, 1943. Services and interment Maywood, Ill.

BENNETT, THOMAS EDWARD, SR. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, THOMAS EDWARD BENNETT, SR., of 3566 37th st., Mount Rainier, Md., husband of Sadie L. Bennett and father of Mrs. Virginia Cooksey, Mrs. Ruth Carter and Thomas E. Bennett, Jr. Services at the above residence on Monday, January 4, 1943, at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Services by Chambers' Riverdale funeral home.

BURGESS, CHARLES E. On Wednesday, December 30, 1942, CHARLES E. BURGESS, beloved brother of Vincent F. Burgess. Funeral from his brother's residence, 1427 South Carolina ave., se., on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DIED 1

Continued From Preceding Page

BURROWS, FREDERICK W. On Wednesday, December 30, 1942, at 12 midnight, at Georgetown University Hospital, FREDERICK W. BURROWS, aged 88, of 1079 32nd st. nw., husband of the late Susanna E. Burrows. He is survived by eight sons and two daughters. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CHUNN, DR. THOMAS M. On Wednesday, December 30, 1942, DR. THOMAS M. CHUNN, of 2440 16th st. nw., beloved husband of Doris B. Chunn and brother of Mrs. Marguerite Platt and uncle of Mrs. Harold Huribut. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 3 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

DAVIS, JAMES MARION. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at his home, 608 Potomac ave., Silver Spring, Md., JAMES MARION DAVIS, beloved son of Laura Virginia Davis. Mr. Davis rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Ga. ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Sunday, January 3, 1943, at 2 p. m. Interment St. Barnabas' Cemetery, Oxon Hill, Md.

DRESCHER, MRS. MILDRED. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, MRS. MILDRED DRESCHER of 2620 16th st. nw., beloved sister of Miss Ann Jones and Dewitt Jones, both of Atlanta, Ga. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, January 3, 1943, at 3:30 p. m. Interment Atlanta, Ga.

DREW, JANE. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at Walter Reed General Hospital, JANE DREW, beloved sister of the wives of Brig. Gen. C. A. Hedekin, U. S. A., retired; Col. A. M. Smith, U. S. A., retired, and Col. Alonzo Gray, U. S. A., retired. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

EDWARDS, HELEN C. Suddenly, on Wednesday, December 30, 1942, at her residence, 3135 19th st. nw., HELEN C. EDWARDS (nee Dorsey), beloved wife of George W. Edwards and mother of Marie C. Edwards and sister of Mrs. Catherine V. Rapp, Mrs. Mary M. Martin and Francis Dorsey. Funeral from the above residence on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem high mass at Sacred Heart Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

ELLIOTT, LIEUT. GEORGE WARREN, JR. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at Walter Reed Hospital, LIEUT. GEORGE WARREN ELLIOTT, JR., the beloved husband of Doris Bailey Elliott. Services and interment in Philadelphia, Pa.

FORCE, HARRY. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at his residence, 6914 Oak Ridge rd., College Heights, Md., HARRY FORCE, beloved husband of Jane Ann Force and father of Mrs. L. J. Jones, Mrs. A. T. Myers and Mr. Myron Force. He is also survived by a brother, Garfield Force, and a sister, Mrs. Edna Davis. Services at the Arlington Methodist Church, Columbia pike, Arlington, Va., on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

GARNER, WILLIS H. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at his residence, 433 Buchanan st. nw., WILLIS H. GARNER, beloved husband of the late Melvin A. Garner. Funeral from James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Penna. ave. se., on Sunday, January 3, 1943, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to Bethany Baptist Church, Callao, Va., where services will be held at 12:30 p. m. Interment church cemetery.

GIBSON, FLODA V. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at Providence Hospital, FLODA V. GIBSON, of 17 R st. ne., beloved wife of David R. Gibson; mother of Roy M., Betty Lee and Dorothy V. Gibson, Mrs. Mildred Watkins and Mrs. Beulah Moore, Mrs. Wonda Frank and Mrs. Hattie Raley; sister of Mrs. Pearl Cayton of Weston, W. Va. Remains resting at the above residence until Saturday, January 2, 1943, from 1:30 p. m. Services at the Full Gospel Church, North Capitol and K sts. on Saturday at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

GREY, HERBERT THOMAS. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at his residence, 9111 Forty-ninth Place, Branchville, Md., HERBERT THOMAS GREY, husband of HATTIE M. GREY. Services and interment strictly private on Saturday, January 2, 1943. Services by Chambers Riverdale funeral home.

GRIFFITH, ALVIN T. On Wednesday, December 30, 1942, at Providence Hospital, ALVIN T. GRIFFITH, beloved husband of Eva L. Griffith (nee De Vaughn) and father of Mrs. Dorothy Herriman. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. (Alexandria (Va.) Gazette, please copy.)

HAMBY, MARY SPARKMAN. On Wednesday, December 30, 1942, at her home, 6321 Meadow lane, Chevy Chase, Md., MARY SPARKMAN HAMBY, wife of Capt. Allen McPherson Hamby. Mrs. Hamby rests at her late residence. Services at St. Alban's Church, Wisconsin and Massachusetts aves., on Saturday, January 2, at 12 o'clock. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HAGEMAN, AUGUST. On Wednesday, December 30, 1942, AUGUST HAGEMAN, brother of the late Henry Hageman and Elizabeth McIntosh. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 10 a. m. Interment in Prospect Hill Cemetery.

HEAL, JAMES S. On Wednesday, December 30, 1942, JAMES S. HEAL, beloved husband of Clara L. Heal. Funeral services at Berwyn, Md., on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 2 p. m. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Beltsville, Md.

HILLEGEIST, GLYNDON. On Friday, January 1, 1943, GLYNDON HILLEGEIST, sister of Charles H. Hillegeist and Mrs. George B. Courser. Friends are invited to call at Gawler's, 1756 Pa. ave. nw. Notice of services later.

JOHNSON, SOPHIE. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at the residence of Charles Martin Coe of 808 Chalfonte Drive, Alexandria, Va., SOPHIE JOHNSON, mother of Rosamond Coe and Florence Pearson. Friends may call at Gawler's Chapel, 1756 Penna ave. nw., where services will be held on Saturday, January 2, at 3:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LYNCH, ELIZABETH PENCE. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at her home at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., attended by her daughter, Lynch, ELIZABETH PENCE LYNCH, widow of James D. Lynch. Mass Saturday morning at 9:30 at St. Rita's Church, at Blue Ridge Summit. Interment St. Andrew's Cemetery, Waynesboro, Pa.

LUSBY, JAMES A. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at Leland Memorial Hospital, Riverdale, Md., JAMES A. LUSBY of Decatur st., Edmundston, Me., beloved husband of the late Mollie M. Lusby. He is survived by five daughters, Mrs. E. S. McChesney, Mrs. W. W. Lewis, Mrs. Joseph A. Griffith, Mrs. James Monroe Power and Mrs. J. C. Lewis, and three sons, James Lester, William E. and Kenneth Lusby. Remains resting at Gasch's funeral home, 4739 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md., where services will be held on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DIED 1

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

MADDEN, FRANK EDWARD. Suddenly, on Friday, January 1, 1943, FRANK EDWARD MADDEN of 5002 Somerset rd., Riverdale, Md., husband of Mildred Madden. Remains resting at Chambers' Riverdale funeral home until Saturday, January 2. Services and interment Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUNSON, Mrs. SALLIE LAMAR. On Wednesday, December 30, 1942, at Ridgewood, N. J., Mrs. SALLIE LAMAR MUNSON, formerly of Washington. Funeral from Emanuel Church, New Castle, Del., on Monday, January 4, 1943, at 4 p. m.

MISKELL, ELIZEBETH F. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at the residence of her brother, 1239 N. Ivy st., Arlington, Va., ELIZABETH P. MISKELL, beloved daughter of the late Thomas J. and the late Lydia Ann Miskell. She also is survived by a brother, Robert E. Miskell, and three sisters, Roberta, Margaret and Mary Miskell, all of Washington, D. C., and several nieces and nephews. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Monday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Chestnut Grove Cemetery, Herndon, Va. (Leesburg, Va., papers please copy.)

MOGER, WESLEY O. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at Fairfax, Va., WESLEY O. MOGER, beloved husband of Iola Moger, son of Charles E. and Bertha Moger. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 4, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MORRIS, CARMEN C. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at Baltimore, Md., CARMEN C. MORRIS of Dundalk, Md., beloved wife of Walter N. Morris and daughter of George A. and Edith Collier of Arlington, Va., and mother of Carole May and Carmen Constance Morris. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Sunday, January 3, at 3 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

PERELLO, JOSEPH P. On Wednesday, December 30, 1942, at his residence, 4514 Sacramento rd., JOSEPH P. PERELLO, beloved husband of Lina Perello and father of Pauline, David P. and Josephine Perello. Remains resting at the above residence until Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Ann's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

PLUNKETT, MRS. CHARLES P. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at her home near Rockville, Md., MRS. CHARLES P. PLUNKETT, widow of Rear Admiral Plunkett, U. S. N. Services at the grave in Arlington National Cemetery on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 2 p. m.

RAPUZZI, THERESA C. On Friday, January 1, 1943, at Garfield Hospital, THERESA C. RAPUZZI, beloved wife of the late Edward R. Rapuzzi and mother of Margaret M., Ann E. Rapuzzi of Washington, D. C.; John C. Rapuzzi of Syracuse, N. Y., and Joseph E. Rapuzzi of Abingdon, Ill. Notice of funeral later.

RYAN, ARTHUR C. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at Providence Hospital, ARTHUR C. RYAN, husband of Henrietta Whittington Ryan. Friends are invited to call at Richie Bros. funeral home, Upper Marlboro, Md. Services at Epiphany Episcopal Church, Forestville, Md., on Sunday, January 3, 1943, at 2:30 p. m. Interment church cemetery.

SCHWIER, HARVEY BRYAN, Jr. Suddenly, on Thursday, December 31, 1942, HARVEY BRYAN SCHWIER, Jr., of Landover, Md., husband of Helen Schwier and son of Harvey B., sr., and Blanche V. Schwier. Services at Chambers Riverdale funeral home on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SECKINGER, EDWARD LAMAR. On Wednesday, December 30, 1942, EDWARD LAMAR SECKINGER, of 755 Quebec pl. nw., brother of Charles R. Seckinger. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Saturday, January 2, 1943, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. (Savannah, Ga., papers please copy.)

STEVENS, RICHARD R. Suddenly, on Wednesday, December 30, 1942, RICHARD R. STEVENS, of 39 U st. ne., husband of Nellie G. Stevens. Funeral from the chapel of P. A. Taltavull, 436 7th st. sw., on Saturday, January 2, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

TUCKER, EDWARD L. Suddenly, on Friday, January 1, 1943, at Casualty Hospital, EDWARD L. TUCKER, beloved uncle of Mrs. Mary Tucker Johnson and John T. Tucker of Greenville, Miss. Funeral, Monday, January 4, from the Perry and Walsh funeral home, 29 H st. nw., at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Joseph's Church where requiem mass will be said at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Knoxville, Tenn. (Knoxville papers, please copy.)

TUCKER, EDWARD L. Washington Lodge No. 15, B. P. O. Elks, will convene in Session of Sorrow at 1:30 p. m. Sunday, January 3, 1943, to pay tribute to the memory of our late Brother EDWARD L. TUCKER, enrolled November 9, 1919, died January 1, 1943. Elk services at chapel of Perry & Walsh, 29 H st. nw., at 2 p. m.

Attest: By Order of:
W. S. SHELBY, AMBROSE A. DURKIN,
Secretary. Exalted Ruler.

TUCKER, EDWARD L. The members of Washington General Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, are notified of the death of Sir Knight EDWARD L. TUCKER, and are requested to assemble at the Perry & Walsh funeral home, 29 H st. nw., Sunday, January 3, at 2:15 p. m., for recitation of prayers. Requiem mass Monday at 9 a. m. at St. Joseph's Church. Interment Knoxville, Tenn.

J. FRED BRADY, F. N.
R. L. SHERIDAN, F. C.

WEEKS, MARGARET E. On Thursday, December 31, 1942, at her residence, 4408 14th st. ne., MARGARET E. WEEKS, beloved daughter of J. Edward and Mary Edna Weeks, sister of Mary Frances, J. Edward, Jr., and Joseph V. Weeks. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, January 4, 1943, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

—Deaths—

Announcements of Services by Chambers

Deceased	Undertaker
Garvey, George	W. W. Chambers Co.
Griffith, Alvin T.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Hageman, August	W. W. Chambers Co.
Perello, Joseph P.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Gibson, Floda	W. W. Chambers Co.
Gray, Herbert T.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Badger, Frances	W. W. Chambers Co.
Schweir, Harvey Manship, Luther P.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Bunn, Samuel T.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Nuger, Wesley	W. W. Chambers Co.
Bennett, Thomas E.	W. W. Chambers Co.
Madder, Frank E.	W. W. Chambers Co.

FUNERAL DESIGNS 2

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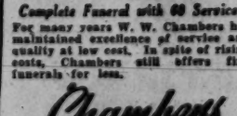

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3072 M St. N.W. MI. 0123
517 11th St. S.E. AT. 6700
Riverdale, Maryland WA. 1221

LEGAL NOTICES 4

JAMES A. CROOKS, Attorney,
Washington Loan & Trust Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court. Estate of Sidney S. Suit, deceased. No. 61028, Administration Docket 130. Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased and for letters of administration c. t. a. on said estate by Nellie Marie Suit, it is ordered this 29th day of December, A. D. 1942, that William R. Suit, John Suit and the unknown heirs at law and next of kin of Sidney S. Suit, deceased, and all others concerned, appear in said court on MONDAY, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1943, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day. Witness, the Honorable EDWARD C. EICHER, Chief Justice of said Court, this 29th day of December, A. D. 1942. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 2,9,16

J. E. BINDEMAN, Attorney,
Woodward Building.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of Columbia. Dora Lobel Markowitz, 1826 Irving St. N.W., plaintiff, vs. Isaac Markowitz, 1396 Cretonia Ave., Bronx, New York, defendant. No. 17876. The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the grounds of desertion. On motion of the plaintiff, it is the 30th day of December, 1942, ordered that the defendant, Isaac Markowitz, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default; Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post before said day. EDWARD C. EICHER, Chief Justice. Attest: (Seal.) CHARLES R. STEWART, Clerk. By HILDA MARIE GOWEN, Deputy Clerk. 2,9,16

LEGAL NOTICES 4

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

FRED J. EDEN, Attorney,
819 Investment Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 59670. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscribers, of the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Oliver Elwood, also known as Daniel Elwood, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 11th day of December, 1942. JAMES E. YOUNG, 2492 Alabama Avenue Southeast; ANNA T. YOUNG, 2492 Alabama Avenue Southeast; EMMA WILLIAMS, 1406 Alabama Avenue Southeast. Attest: (Seal.) ELLA A. BROWN, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

ALBERT E. BRAULT, Attorney,
Transportation Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 61005. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the State of Maryland, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth V. Kleindienst, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of December, 1942. ALBERT E. BRAULT, Transportation Building. Attest: (Seal.) ELLA A. BROWN, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

WILLIAM C. ASHFORD, Attorney,
Investment Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 59908. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the State of Maryland, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia ancillary letters testamentary on the estate of Robert T. Barber, late of the State of Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1942. VIRGINIA B. JONES, Leonardtown, Maryland. Attest: (Seal.) ELLA A. BROWN, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

THEODORE D. PEYSER, Attorney,
542 Investment Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 60488. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of administration on the estate of Susie Stella Acker, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of December, 1942. THEODORE D. PEYSER, 542 Investment Building. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH. Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

JOHN C. W. BEALL, Attorney,
Columbian Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 60990. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Ada Williamson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of December, 1942. WILLARD D. WILLIAMSON, 612 E Street Northeast, Washington, D. C. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

C. RUDOLF PETERSON, Attorney,
Munsey Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 60908. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Harry D. Michael, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1942. MARIE TURNER MICHAEL, 3900 Conn. Ave., N.W. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 2,9,16

NELSON WILSON, Attorney,
1311 G Street Northwest.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 60889. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Susie Stella Acker, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of December, 1942. ALICE ACKER, 1317 Van Buren Street Northwest, Washington, D. C. Attest: (Seal.) ELLA A. BROWN, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

P. MICHAEL COOK, Attorney,
5 Fifteenth Street Northwest.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 61002, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of administration on the estate of Ada Virginia Byrne, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of December, 1942. SIMON R. GOLIBART, 1427 Fern Street Northwest. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

SIMON R. GOLIBART, Attorney.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 60574. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of collection on the estate of Salvadora Elizabeth Smith, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 27TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of December, 1942. SIMON R. GOLIBART, 1427 Fern Street Northwest. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

CROMELIN, TOWNSEND, BROOKE and KIRKLAND, Attorneys,
1366 National Press Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 61045. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of Rena Rose, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1942. BUFORD B. CURTIS, Sunset Farm, West Hartford, Conn. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 2,9,16

LEGAL NOTICES 4

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING. At the request of producers, representing the Arlington-Alexandria Market, petitioning the State Milk Commission to increase the price of milk in the Arlington-Alexandria Market, the State Milk Commission will conduct a public hearing in the CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER, Alexandria, Virginia, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1943, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., to hear evidence in support of and in opposition to the petitioners' request.

Producers, producer-distributors, and distributors of milk in the market, will be required to present detailed evidence showing their cost of producing and distributing milk, and consumers of milk are requested to appear and present evidence tending to show proper prices to be charged the consumers.

The Commission's ruling on the request will be based upon the evidence presented at the hearing.

STATE MILK COMMISSION.
30,2,6. By E. C. C. WOODS, Secretary

ELLIS EDLOWITZ, Attorney,
710 Fourteenth Street Northwest.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 60666, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Ida B. Slaughter, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1943; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of December, 1942. MYRTLE L. MILLER, 1208 Congress Street Southeast. Attest: (Seal.) ELLA A. BROWN, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 19,26,2

RICHARD B. WASHINGTON, Attorney,
503 F St., N.W.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. Estate of W. Grace Markel Daish, deceased. No. 61010, Administration Docket 130. Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for the appointment of James D. Farmer as administrator, c. t. a., on said estate, by William H. Presgraves and J. William Lee's Sons Company, it is ordered this 30th day of December, A. D. 1942, that the unknown heirs of the said W. Grace Markel Daish, deceased, and all others concerned, appear in said Court on MONDAY, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1943, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post, once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day. Witness, the Honorable EDWARD C. EICHER, Chief Justice of said Court, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1942. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 2,9,16

GEORGE C. YOURNAS and THOMAS B. HEFFELFINGER, Attorneys,
1005 Investment Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 60693, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Louis G. Loomis, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of December, 1942. BRUCE BAIRD, A. LEARY JOHNSON, NATIONAL SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. By R. L. COLTON, Vice President. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

SIMON R. GOLIBART, Attorney.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 60574. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate

HELP, MEN 16

Continued From Preceding Page.

DRIVERS

Sales promotion man, 5-day week; must have D. C. permit. Apply 1121 5th st. nw.

ENGINEERS, 1st class, for small, modern professional building; good working conditions, steady employment. Write Box 110, Washington Post.

FRY COOK, STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY; NO SUNDAY WORK. APPLY CHEF, MADRILLON RESTAURANT, WASH. BLDG., 15th AT NEW YORK AVE.

JANITOR for small, modern professional building; good working conditions, steady employment. Apply Rothstein Dental Laboratories, 1722 Eye st. nw.

LABORERS

Apply defense housing project. 4800 Nichols Ave. S.W.

LAUNDRY and dry cleaning route man, draft-exempt preferred, experience not necessary; good salary and working conditions. See Mr. Royall, 713 Lamont st. nw. Arcade Sunshine Co.

MEN OR WOMEN

To check in grocery order dept.; permanent positions, good pay. 5315 Wisconsin ave. nw.

MERCHANDISE MAN

Young man interested in newspaper work for outside position. No selling; good opportunity for advancement in newspaper field. Minimum salary to start. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

NIGHT JANITOR, 50-65 years, full or part time, capable of operating switchboard and elevator. AD. 3544.

PORTERS for barber shop to work days or nights. Apply Ewell's Barber Shop, 815 14th st. nw.

PORTERS, truck drivers, good pay, short hours. Shoreham Market, 2618 Conn. ave.

POT WASHERS, 2

Day work. Apply RED CIRCLE 1 Mass. Ave. N.W.

SALESMAN for art dept. in old-established firm; 40-hour week; half day Saturday. Phone NA. 6386. January 4.

SHOEMAKER, white, $50 a week. Apply 431 7th st. sw.

SHORT ORDER COOKS

(2), night work, 5 p. m. to 3 a. m. Please do not apply unless you are a fast short-order cook. Apply RED CIRCLE 1 Mass. Ave. N.W.

STENOGRAPHER, $30 UP

Trade Association; Permanent. ADAMS AGCY., 204 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

STORE PORTERS and ELEVATOR OPERATOR

Colored; Experienced. Apply 4th Floor L. FRANK CO. 1200 F St. N.W.

TYPIST

Atlas Agency, Atlas Bldg., 9th and F nw.

Driver-Salesmen

Excellent Established Routes

Good Salary and Commission

Apply Mr. Jackson

1426 Irving St. N.W.

HOUSEMEN

Several colored housemen; steady, year-round, inside job. Good pay.

Apply at Once Housekeeper

Ambassador Hotel

14th and K Sts. N.W.

FIREMAN

Colored

Apply

Chief Engineer

Willard Hotel

8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Saturday

PORTER

Experience Unnecessary.

Permanent

Raleigh Haberdasher

Apply Employment Office

2nd Floor

1320 F Street N.W.

MANAGERS

Men with or without previous newspaper circulation experience to manage home delivery district for The Washington Post. Permanent position with excellent opportunity for advancement. Must have automobile. Salary and car allowance paid. Apply in person to Mr. Mackay at 4805 Wisconsin Avenue N.W. between 4:00 and 6:00 P. M., or phone Woodley 7192 for appointment.

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

TRUCK GARDENER

Expert, white, married; live in new tenant house on farm. Montgomery County, Maryland. For salary and particulars, write or phone H.-P. Erwin, 723 13th st. nw. NA. 2629.

WATCHMAKER

PERMANENT POSITION FOR A COMPETENT MAN.

BURNSTINE'S, 919 F ST. N.W.

USHERS
DOORMEN
Apply
EARLE THEATER
ROOM 732
8 P. M.

YOUNG MAN, $200

Exper. in Writing Legal Digest; Gentile. ADAMS AGCY., 204 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

IRVING ST. N.W., 1366, at 14th—Young man, exchange rm. for part time publicity and office work. DE. 3268.

EXPERIENCED countermen and short-order cook; $35 per week; no Sunday work. Apply at Johnny's Rest., 1313 E st. nw.

COAL TRUCK DRIVERS

Good Pay.

Apply

1421 N. Capitol St.

STOCK CLERK

Retail Organization Has Opening

Opportunity for Advancement

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Alexandria, Va.

Experienced

SHOE MAN

Large national retail organization offers position with opportunity for advancement.

Write Box M-870, Washington Post

COUNTER MEN

18-30 YEARS OLD

Little Tavern Shops, Inc.

Interviews Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, 10 A.M.-12 Noon
Also Monday, Wednesday, 6-8 P.M.

Apply Room 210, Homer Bldg. 13th and F Sts. N.W.

FOR INFORMATION, call SLigo 6600

ELEVATOR OPERATORS

Men—White

DEFERRED OR OVER DRAFT AGE

Apply in Person

TIMEKEEPER'S OFFICE

Mayflower Hotel

MANAGERS

Men with or without previous newspaper circulation experience to manage home delivery district for The Washington Post. Permanent position with excellent opportunity for advancement. Must have automobile. Salary and car allowance paid. Apply in person to Mr. Lyerly at 2813 16th Street N.E. between 4:00 and 6:00 P. M., or phone Dupont 1756 for appointment.

RADIO SERVICE MAN

Apply

LANSBURGH'S

Service Building

So. Capitol and P Sts. S.W.

MECHANICS . . .

MECHANICS' HELPERS

BODYMEN BODYMEN HELPERS

GAS ATTENDANTS AND GREASE MEN

Wanted By The

PENNSYLVANIA GREYHOUND LINES

Attractive Wages

Apply 1345 New York Avenue N.E.

WINNIE WINKLE — Rip "Van" Winkle — BY BRANNER

WELL, THE HOLIDAYS HAVE COME AND GONE - THANK GOODNESS!
YES, AND I'VE EXCHANGED ALL THE GIFTS I DIDN'T WANT FOR THE THINGS I NEED ---
NOW WE CAN ALL SETTLE DOWN TO ANOTHER YEAR OF ---
HEY -- DON'T Y'THINK Y'OUGHT TO GIT READY TO WELCOME TH' NEW YEAR? IT'LL BE 1943 ANY MINUTE NOW ---
FATHER!! NEW YEARS DAY WAS YESTERDAY!
SURE, UNCLE RIP! Y'SLEPT RIGHT THROUGH FROM LAST YEAR TO THIS YEAR!!
?
Copyright, 1943, by The Chicago Tribune

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

PART-TIME WORK — Men

with light panel delivery trucks who are interested in working from 3:30 to 7:30 a. m. See Mr. Smith, Washington Post Bldg., 1337 E st. nw., or call NA. 4200, Ext. 311, 9 to 11 a. m.

PART TIME Evening Work

Persons now employed to do collection work in circulation department. Desire people living in N.W. section. No experience necessary. See Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 11 a. m.

HELP, WOMEN 18

ACCOUNTANT, $1800

Bradshaw Placement Service 1420 N. Y. Ave. N.W. EX. 8374

CARPET SEAMSTRESS

Experienced; union wages. Apply National Carpet Co., 1904 M st. nw.

CLERK-TYPIST, $130

Knowledge Medical Terms. ADAMS AGCY., 204 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

COLOR ARTIST

for portrait work. Apply Gold Craft Portraits, 716 13th st. nw.

COUNTER GIRLS WHITE. APPLY POMONA CAFETERIA 1307 E ST. N.W.

COUNTER CLERK — Young

girl to work 5-day week position, including Sunday; hours 12 to 9 p. m. 2 days, 2 to 11 p. m. 3 days. Must be neat in appearance and have pleasant personality. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

DENTAL ASS'T, $40-$45

Busy Office, Secretarial Duties; Exper. ADAMS AGCY., 204 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

GIRLS

for general office work. Apply 716 13th nw.

HOSTESSES WAITRESSES WHITE NEPTUNE ROOM 13th & E STS. N.W.

JUNIOR CLERK

Young girl, over 18, for position in credit department of large newspaper; must be able to type at least 35 words per minute; 5-day-week position. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

N. C. R. OPERATOR

Bradshaw Placement Service 1420 N. Y. Ave. N.W. EX. 8374

PORTRAIT NEGATIVE

retouchers. Salary or piece work. Apply 716 13th st. nw.

RESTAURANT HELP

All types. Washington Restaurant Association, 2003 Eye st. nw. NO FEES.

SALESWOMAN for art dept. in old established firm; 40-hour week, half day Saturday. Phone NA. 6386. Jan. 4.

$100—NURSERY GOVERNESS

2 children, white, educated, refined; experienced; no laundry or cleaning. Other help employed. Pirat-type home. NO. 6950.

Stenographer

- 39-hour week.
- Saturday half day year around.
- Lunches furnished.
- Pleasant surroundings. Interesting work. Ample opportunity for advancement for one of ability.
- Starting salary $1550 a year.
- Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, etc. Replies confidential.

Box 102, Washington Post.

Stenographer Experienced

Pleasing personality, ambitious. Capable of assuming responsibility.

39-Hour week. All bank holidays and half day Saturday off.

$1500 Plus Bonus $100

Apply

600 Woodward Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER

- In large real estate office.
- 39-hour week.
- Saturday half day year around.
- Lunches furnished.
- Permanent position. Must be experienced.
- Also good typist.
- Starting salary $1500 year with opportunity for advancement.
- Reply stating age, experience, etc. Box 101, Washington Post.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

SECRETARY

Permanent position in promotion department for qualified secretary. Must be able to supervise other employes. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

SOCIAL SEC'Y, $150-$200

Young, Efficient, Personable. ADAMS AGCY., 204 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

STENOGRAPHER

Experienced; under 30; for position with airlines. Apply Room 638, Bowen Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER

Young girl for temporary secretarial position. Will last 3 months. Interesting work. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

STENOGRAPHER

Permanent position with nationally known steel company; half-day Saturday. Apply in person Saturday morning, 1422 K st. nw., second floor.

Stenographer-Secretary 25 to 45 Age

Capable office worker, experienced in handling volume details; one who can assume responsibility with ability to handle correspondence; $1,650 year start; prompt advancement; steady position; excellent opportunity willing worker; references. Box 109, Washington Post.

TELETYPE OPER., $1620

Atlas Agency, Atlas Bldg., 9th and F nw.

TYPIST, $1620

Day or Night Work. Bradshaw Placement Service 1420 N. Y. Ave. N.W. EX. 8374.

TYPISTS (20), $125

ADAMS AGCY., 204 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

TYPISTS-CLERKS, $110-$125. WOOD AGENCY, 710 14th St. N.W.

WAITRESSES WHITE. APPLY CERES LUNCH, INC. 1311 E ST. N.W.

WOMEN OR MEN

To check in grocery order dept.; permanent positions, good pay. 5315 Wisconsin ave. nw.

WOMEN—COLORED

To do housecleaning work. Apply head bellman. METROPOLITAN CLUB 1700 H St. N.W.

YOUNG WOMAN

experienced in typing and general clerical work; must be accurate and able to type 50 to 60 words per minute. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., 9 to 4 weekdays.

CLERK

For Casualty Insurance office, 18 to 30.

Must be capable typist.

5-day week.

Salary based on qualifications.

Call Miss Morse

DU. 5100

COUNTER ATTENDANTS

Colored or White

For new, large beverage bar. Must be neat appearing. No experience necessary. Excellent salary and pleasant surroundings.

APPLY 8 A.M. to 4 P.M.

1119 21st St. N.W.

WAITRESSES

Colored or White

Neat appearing, for Army Officers' dining room. Experienced only. Excellent salary.

Apply 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

1119 21st St. N.W.

Cashiers, Food Checkers and Lunch Counter Attendants

For Cafeterias in Government Buildings
Part-time Work if Desired
Excellent Promotional Opportunities

Apply 8:30 A.M. to 4 P.M.

1119 21st St. N.W.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

PART TIME Night Work

Experienced file clerk for position; 3 nights weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Position will last 3 or 4 weeks. Do not apply unless now employed as file clerk. Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw.

Bradshaw Placement Service STENOGRAPHERS (2), $30 1420 New York Ave. N.W.

L. FRANK CO. REQUIRES AN EXPERIENCED RECEIVING AND MARKING ROOM CLERK.

THIS POSITION REQUIRES A KNOWLEDGE OF TYPING. PERMANENT POSITION.

ATTRACTIVE SALARY
APPLY
4th FLOOR
1200 F ST. N.W.

YOUNG WOMEN

For General Clerical Work

Must Be Typists

Apply Employment Office

4th Floor

LANSBURGH'S DEPT. STORE

EXPERIENCED TELEPHONE OPERATORS

Apply
Employment Office
725 13th St. N.W.
Monday thru Friday
8:30 A.M. to 5 P.M.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

EXPERIENCED waitress; good tips; no Sunday work. Apply at Johnny's Restaurant, 1313 E st. nw.

EWART'S CAFETERIA 522 13th ST. N.W. COUNTER GIRLS

EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY

NO SUNDAY WORK

COLORED GIRLS

For dishwashing. No Sundays. Apply Tally-Ho Restaurant, 812 17th st. nw.

HELP, MEN AND WOMEN 19

ART APPRENTICE—AVERTISING PRODUCTION

Young man or woman, able to draw charts, handle ruling pen, do simple lettering, mark type, size art, prepare advertising material for reproduction by letterpress, off-set, or silk-screen. $30. Write for appointment. Box 103, Washington Post.

Pennsylvania Railroad

Men and Women Wanted for the following:

Train Service
White Male, 18-45 Years.

Engine Service
White, Male, 18-45 Years

Shop Crafts
White and Colored, Male, 18-50 Years.

Shop Crafts
White & Colored, Female, 18-44 Years.

Apply Room 205
PENNSYLVANIA STATION
Baltimore, Md.
Between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Daily, Except Sunday

HELP, DOMESTIC 20

CHAMBERMAID - WAITRESS for guest house. One day off week; no Sunday dinner; $55 mo. Apply 1726 N. H. ave. nw.

COOK, G. H. W., $15 WEEK

Live out; fond of children. RA. 7593.

COOK, houseworkers, $20 week; day workers, $3 day and up. Ladies Exchange, 1705 De Sales st. National 4365.

COOK-HOUSEWORKER

Family of 3; second maid kept; live in; good pay; references required. Phone mornings or early evenings, SH. 7412.

COOK—Colored; stay every other night; city references required. NO. 0054 between 9 and 2 or 7 and 9 p. m.

COUPLE (col.), butler and cook, experienced and neat; live in; have own quarters. $125 month. HO. 7282.

G. H. W.—LIVE OUT—$15

Family of 3. 1603 34th st. nw. MI. 6539.

G. H. W.

COLORED; LIGHT LAUNDRY; MUST LIKE CHILDREN. A GOOD JOB FOR THE RIGHT PERSON. $16 WEEK. 5121 ILLINOIS AVE. N.W. GE. 5030.

MAID for g.h.w., plain cooking, light laundry, part-time, no Sun. CO. 6291.

MAID for g. h. w.; sleep in; own room and bath. WI. 4651.

WOMAN (WHITE)

Responsible middle-aged, for full-time work; live in or out; good salary. 1319 N. Vernon st., Arlington, Va. CH. 1125.

IS THERE some nice woman, white or colored, who will take care of us during the day, from breakfast to dinner? Sundays off; $15 week and carfare. WO. 9369.

FIRST-CLASS colored cook, live in, $80 month; day workers, $3 day plus carfare. Ladies' Exchange. NA. 4365.

1 COOK, 2 NURSEMAIDS

References, excellent salary. WI. 1226.

REFINED WHITE WOMAN

To sleep with 2 infants, and light chamber work; daytime; regular governess sleeps out. NO. 6950.

SMALL APT.—NO SUNDAY

Maid, experienced, for employed couple, 12 noon till after dinner; local references required; $12 week. CO. 8641, Ext. 511.

SITUATIONS, MEN 22

MAN (colored) desires elevator operator position; no Sundays. DU. 6540.

PART-TIME WORK.

Newspaper, radio station, airline or small manufacturing plant, private industry; evenings 6 to 10 p. m., five days a week, hourly rate in excess of $1. Desired by Yale graduate, 7 years practical business experience, now holding responsible $5,000 per year position. Phone WI. 8354 evenings.

Clerk, Help Bookkeeper,

accountant; Wharton grad.; exp. HO. 7496.

SITUATIONS, DOMESTIC 24

HOUSEKEEPER—Executive lady, exceptional character, Holland-American, Christian; excellent for motherless home or family where help is kept; city or country. Highest references from present employer. Please reply to Mrs. J. M. Smith, 420 Park ave., 3rd floor, New York, N. Y.

MONEY TO LOAN 26

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc. No adv. arrangements neces. Lowest int. rates. Rosslyn Loan Co., Rosslyn, Va.

ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, silverware and miscellaneous articles. Louis Abrahams, 3225 Rhode Island ave. ne.

PERSONAL LOAN COS. 28

(Operating un er uniform small loan laws)

ALL LOANS AT 2% PER MONTH. HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORP. 7914-16 Georgia Ave. SLigo 4400.

PERSONAL LOANS. CONSUMERS CREDIT SERVICE, INC. 3227 R. I. AVE. HObart 4400.

ALL LOANS at 2% per month, from $50 to $300. Call Domestic Finance Co., Alexandria 1715.

A FRIENDLY LOAN SERVICE. H. G. ZWALLY, MANAGER. AYARES SMALL LOAN CO., INC. 7902 Georgia Ave. SH. 3700.

New Reduced Rates. MARYLAND PERSONAL BANKERS. 7912 Georgia Ave. SH. 2852.

EMPLOYED WOMEN — NEED EXTRA MONEY? You can get it on your own signature at low rates. Call MISS WHITE, American Finance Co., MI. 6510.

PHONE VIRGINIA RICHARDSON, SHepherd 3680, if you are in need of a loan up to $300 at 2 per cent per month on your signature

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL LENDERS

REPUBLIC 2357, NIGHT AND SUNDAY. WARFIELD 4224, DAILY.

REAL ESTATE LOANS 29

MONEY ON SECOND TRUST

We will buy second-trust notes, D. C., nearby Md. or Va. Reasonable rates. NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVEST. CORP. 1312 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 5833.

BUSINESS OPPS. 33

APARTMENT, boarding, rooming houses wanted immediately; clients waiting. John J. McKenna, REpublic 5345.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSES WANTED AT ONCE. EDWIN L. ELLIS. REPUBLIC 5140.

GAS STATION, 21st and K sts. nw., completely equipped; one of best locations in town. Reasonable rent. See Ruppert, 1021 7th st. nw. NA. 6516.

BUSINESS OPPS. 33

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

BOARDING and rooming houses wanted at once. Many buyers waiting. John J. McKenna, 1429 Eye st. nw. RE. 5345.

RESTAURANT—Doing about $500 weekly; rent, $50; will sell for $1150. R. M. De SHAZO-M. C. RESSEGGER. 1123-14th St. NA. 5520.

RESTAURANT — Completely equipped. Route 1, near Fort Belvoir. Excellent business. Will stand checking. ROGERS REAL ESTATE. 604 F St. N.W. NA. 8137.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37

Check the following rooms and if you need additional assistance—place a WANTED-TO RENT ad in The Post. An experienced ad writer will gladly help you. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 391.

BAY ST. SE., 1833 (nr. Armory)—Rm. for gentleman; conv. transp. TR. 1012.

CALVERT ST. NW., 1902 (½ block car line)—Lge. dble. rm., semipvt. bath; suit. 2 gentlemen or cple. AD. 6725.

CHEVY CHASE, MD., 5526 Fairglen rd., near Bethesda shopping center—Large, attractive first-floor bedroom, private bath; gentleman; private home; $40 mo. WI. 3515.

CHEVY CHASE, 3361 Military rd.—Gentleman; conv. trans.; unl. ph. EM. 7688.

CONN. AVE.—Large front room, accom. 3 girls. Call before 9:30 a. m. or 6 p. m., WO. 1066.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1501 18th st. nw.—Vacancy for young girl in large front room. NO. 0904.

F ST. NE., 1001—Young Jewish girl to share newly furn. twin bedroom, next bath; unlimited phone. LI. 2694.

GA. AVE. NW., 5804—Dbl. rm.; conv. trans.; suit. for 2; $35. Call RA. 4916.

GIRARD ST. NW., 1448—Large frt. rm., 3 windows; couple or 2 ladies; $40. HO. 7755.

HAMILTON ST. NW., 26—Bright single room for man, gentile; also large master bedroom, semibath, for 2 men or 3 ladies. GE. 2583.

HARVARD NW., 1466—Only $5 wk., 2 cute single little housekeeping homes for quiet young ladies, employed daytime.

HOBART ST. NW., 1638—Pvt. family; dble., also twin bedrm., newly furn. Employed couple or young ladies. Block car.

IRVING ST. NW., 1366, at 14th—Young man, exchange room for part-time publicity and office work. DE. 3268.

JACKSON ST. NE., 911—Large furn. front room, 2 closets, double bed and studio; pvt. home; no other roomers; 1 blk. bus.

KENNEDY ST. NW., 1213—One double; also share rm., twin beds; young man, gentile gentlemen. GE. 8441.

LAMONT ST. NW., 1836—Double front rm. for gentleman or couple. AD. 9752.

MASS. AVE. NW., 3712—2 young men share twin bedrm. and sitting rm., shower; blk. bus and cars. WO. 6609.

N ST. NW., 1712—Sgle. or dble. room for gentlemen; also vacancy in double room.

N ST. NW., 1753 (off Conn. ave.)—WALKING DISTANCE DOWNTOWN. Large room, suitable 2 or 3. Reasonable.

NEBRASKA AVE. NW., 5237—Room for girls; unl. phone; semipvt. bath. Call after 6 p. m. WO. 8244.

QUINCY ST. NW., 433—Single room, nicely furnished, private family; good trans.; gentleman preferred. TA. 6512.

ROCK CREEK CHURCH RD., 307—Single or double room, private Jewish family. TA. 0829.

S ST. NE., 2208—Attractive bedroom for 2 gentile girls in nice home with young married couple. Laundry priv.; near trans.; $6 each per week. TR. 2997.

SILVER SPRING—Comfortable room, private home; phone, shower, twin beds, $5 single, $7 double; near bus. SL. 2875.

STAPLES ST. NE., 1122—Front single room; conv. trans.; reas. LI. 7619.

TENNESSEE AVE. NE., 306—Nicely furn. front rm.; suit. 1 or 2; conv. buses and Mt. Pleasant car line. AT. 0097.

WESTERN AVE. NW., 4418—Room; suit. 2; semipriv. bath; excel. transp. WI. 4837.

YOU ST. NE., 33—Lge. 1st flr. rm., kit. privileges; gentlemen pref. DU. 8717.

4TH ST. NW., 4916—Priv. home; large, desirable rm.; 2 gentiles; refs. GE. 0723.

13TH ST. NW., 5323—Large front room, newly furn.; next to shower bath & also bath; 2 ladies; $22.50 ea. TA. 6025.

14TH ST. NW., 3461—Unusually well-furnished corner bed-living room, twin beds, large private porch; convenient transp.

14TH ST. NW., 4506—Extra lge. newly furn. room to share with 2 other girls; single beds. Jewish. RA. 2573.

15TH ST. NW., 4618—Single rm. for young lady; laundry privileges and uni. ph.; blk. to cars and bus. TA. 6817.

16TH & OGDEN STS. NW.—Girl share tw. bedrm., radio, shower; $5 wk. AD. 2082.

18TH ST. NW., 1713—Room for 2 girls, $15 mo. each. DE. 3243.

18TH ST. NW., 2908—Sunny frt. rm.; gas heat; twin beds; meals next door if desired; private family. CO. 9598.

19TH ST. N.W., 1931—Single & double master rms.; twin beds; exclusive home, near transp.; walking distance; gentlemen.

NEAR Dupont Circle—1 sleeping room, settled woman preferred. Call Sat., after 10 a. m., DU. 3051.

NICELY furnished room for lady; convenient to Capitol. TR. 7533.

SEMIBASEMENT recreation and bedroom and lavatory; private home; near bus. GE. 8718.

4500 SUITLAND RD. (Suitland, Md.)—Furn. rooms., dble. and sgle. beds; opp. new Census, Navy bldgs.; bus at door. Apply in person; references.

LADY to share twin bedroom in private home. Call WO. 3492.

BRIGHT front room; twin beds; new home, near bus; also back room with double bed; gentlemen preferred. GLebe 2267.

N.W.—Nicely furn. large double rm., twin beds; for 2 girls; unl. ph.; ½ blk. 14th st. trans. Laundry priv. DU. 7982.

N.W.—South front, l. h. k. rm.; gentile lady; $35. RA. 3460.

N.W. SECTION—Large frt. rm., twin beds, for 2 girls; unlim. phone; good transp. GE. 9064.

WALK. DIST.—New Berne Apt. 73, 12th & Mass. nw. Refined girl to share attrac. twin bedrm. DI. 1029.

COMF. furn. corner bedroom in private family; 4 windows; large closets; running water; $30 month; references required. Call WO. 6386.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM to share with girl, twin beds; block to cars and bus; unlimited phone; gas heat; Jewish home. GEorgia 0246.

COLORED—Deanwood. 3 rooms, kitchen and lavatory; circulating heat, yard. Couple preferred. $35 month. FR. 7800.

ROOMS, SUBURBAN 38

ARLINGTON—Lge. rm., unl. ph. in rm.; new home; conv. bus, war bldgs.; pvt. bath, shower. Army officer pref. GL. 0929.

ROOM for 2 gentlemen; twin beds; 1 block Constitution ave. bus. Falls Ch. 1949-R.

HOUSEKEEPING SUITES 41

EUCLID ST. NW., 1327—Rm. for 1 or 2, conv transp. Parking space.

HYATTSVILLE—2 rms. en suite, connecting bath; for 3 or 4; kitchen privileges. Warfield 9102, evenings bet. 6 and 9

BEDROOM and kitchen, next to bath. 2 adults. WA. 8990.

N.E. SECTION—Lge. attr. studio rm.; suit. 2; kit. privileges; private Jewish family; $21 each. DE. 6991.

ROOMS WITH BOARD 43

CONN. AVE., 4107—Several immediate vacancies; 2 mls. ea. car. $40 mo. OR. 1217

P ST. NW., 1733—Vacs. for girls in lge. frt. studio rm.; sgle. beds; home cooking.

32ND ST. NW., 1616 (off Mass. ave.)—Young man to share large double room; good food; $40 month; excellent transp.

A BOARDING CLUB DOWNTOWN (1124 12th st. nw.)—Attr. furn. room, single, double; excel. meals; walking distance.

ROOMS WITH BOARD 43

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

DOWNTOWN, 2402 Pa. ave. nw. Lovely single, double rooms; excel. home cooking, family style; running water in rooms; showers; walk. dist.; men; $40 month up.

JUST OPEN FOR GIRLS.

Mount Pleasant—Beautifully furnished home; finest food, unlimited phone; good transp. 1720 Kilbourne pl. nw. NO. 4651.

ROOM, BOARD WANTED 44

GENTLEMAN desires room and board with private Jewish family; all conv. Box 114, Washington Post.

TABLE BOARD 46

TABLE BOARD
STRICTLY KOSHER
DELICIOUS MEALS SERVED
Between 6 and 7:30 p. m. Reasonable prices.
3829 KANSAS AVE. N.W. TA. 4845.

CONVALESCENT HOMES 47

BEAUTIFUL country home for convalescents and elderly people; excellent nursing care; tray service. Marlboro 6-M.

APARTMENTS, FURN. 50

GOVT. empl., man 45, share apt. or join in renting same. Box 105, Washington Post.

2 GIRLS to share apt. by Jan. 8; conv. trans. Reas. Call Mrs. Murray, AD. 8089.

GENTILE GIRL between 22 and 25 to share apt with 3 congenial girls; $30 mo. Streetcar and bus at door. Elevator service. Call EM. 0199.

2 ROOMS, bedrm. and kitchen; Frigidaire, all conv. Adults. 1438 Newton st. nw. Call DU. 0294.

APARTMENTS WANTED 54

ONE-ROOM, kit, unfurnished apt.; NW. (Dupont Circle vic. preferred), for young lady with British army staff; limit $50. Call 9:30 to 6, EX. 4500, Ext. 308.

RENT UNDER $90—For Naval officer and wife; 2 rms., bath and kitchenette; Kalorama, Dupont Cir. district, or N.W. within 20 minutes of Penna. and 17th, NO. 2693, or Box 106, Washington Post.

TO share apt., N.W. section, with 1-2 ref. girls, 30-35. Call DU. 0344 after 7 p. m.

SETTLED BUSINESS WOMAN will pay up to $75 for apt. or rm. conv. to 18th and Constitution; will share or buy furniture. NO. 4069 until 3 p. m.

YOUNG NAVAL OFFICER would like two-rm. furn. apt. or room with shower and breakfast. RE. 7500, Ext. 3940.

ARMY OFFICER WANTS 3 OR 4 RM. APT. IN N.W. OL. 0364.

HOUSES, FURNISHED 57

GEORGETOWN

Available immediately. Attractively remodeled 3-story brick with walled garden, 8 rooms, 3 baths, 2 sun rooms, fireplaces throughout. Furnished with quaint charm. Servants' quarters. Garage, $350. CO. 7244. WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.

KENSINGTON, MD.—Nicely furn. 6-room house, 3 bedrooms, coal furnace, garage. Close to transportation and schools. Available Jan. and Feb., possibly longer; $120 month. Call D. P. Kuntz, RE. 4027, Ext. 424, after 6 p. m. weekdays, or all day Sunday.

16th ST. HEIGHTS

Due to occupant ordered away, beautiful detached residence (bus at door) available immediately. Comfortably and completely furnished; 4 bedrooms, upstairs sitting room, 2½ baths, servants' quarters (3rd floor), fine modern kitchen, sun room opening to garden. $350. CO. 7244. WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.

5738 OREGON AVE. NW., formerly Daniels rd.—Bungalow; 1 acre ground; electric, water; quiet; owner; within $55 mo.

8-ROOM FURNISHED HOME.

4 bedrooms, 2 baths, library, living room, dining room, kitchen; beautifully furnished; Oriental rugs, complete furnishings, fine china, glassware, sterling silver, napery, bed linen; new coal furnace, Kelvinator, hot-water heater, telephone; everything for high-class family. Dupont Circle vicinity. Rent $240. Phone Owner, NO. 0542, 2 to 6 p. m.

HOUSES, UNFURN. 59

5712 COLORADO AVE. N. W.

Beautiful home containing large living room and dining room, modern kitchen, sun parlor, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage. Can be seen any evening after 5 p. m. Rent $125. THOS. D. WALSH, INC. DI. 7557.

WANTED TO RENT 63

WPB employe desires suitable furnished apartment for wife and 2-year-old child; will share private home; up to $90. Can furnish references. RE. 7500, Ext. 74150, 9 to 5 p. m.

INCURABLE OPTIMIST and excellent housekeeper hopes to find 3-4 bedrm., unfurn. house by Jan. 15, near transp. Strongly prefer Chevy Chase or Cleveland Park. $100 to $150. WI. 7144.

WPB official will sign 1-year lease for immediate occupancy completely furnished 2-bedroom home or apartment in good neighborhood, preferably near schools and transportation. Box 108, Washington Post

WILL PAY $200-$300

FOR

WELL FURNISHED

APARTMENT OR HOUSE

3 Bedrooms, at Least 2 Baths, Convenient Pentagon, Arlington or D. C.

4-5 in Family.

Alexandria 2000, Ext. 420 or Write Box M-872, Wash. Post

OFFICES, RENT 66

FURNISHED, 1 to 3 rooms; phones; private, exclusive; overlooking Treasury and White House; immed. possession. Box 916, Wash. Post.

Storage Space for Rent 68A

LARGE storage space on Conn. ave., Chevy Chase, WI. 1000.

STORES FOR RENT 69

CONN. AVE.

Large store in Chevy Chase, D. C., for rent at $225 per month. Call Mr. Johnson, EM. 1290. F. A. Tweed Co.

LARGE STORE at Wisconsin ave. and Van Ness st. nw.; about 34x90 feet. LINKINS CO., 1 Dupont Circle.

BUSINESS PROP., RENT 78

NEAR 14TH AND K STS. N.W. Four-story loft building, about 7,000 sq. ft. of floor space; elevator; available immediately. LINKINS CO., 1 Dupont Circle.

SALE D. C. HOUSES 83

American University Park

By owner, 6-room semidetached brick house, French doors in living room, screened porch off dining room, large kitchen, tiled bath, master bedroom with 4 windows; 2 closets; 1 porch off bedroom; large light basement; coal, automatic hot-water heat; built-in garage; hardwood floors; completely redecorated; near transportation and shopping. Vacant; immediate occupancy. 5119 45th st. nw. $6,950.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.

7-room detached brick; coal heat; finished attic; Congressman's home. Immediate possession. $200 month. Call Mr. Johnson, EM. 1290. F. A. Tweed Co.

TAYLOR ST. NW., 1724—Well-built det. brick home; 8 large rms., 4 bedrms., 3½ baths, 2-car gar. DIXIE REALTY CO. NA. 8880.

16th STREET CORNER

One of the very lovely detached brick homes on upper 16th st. which has been kept in immaculate condition by the owners. There are 10 rooms and 3 baths, two-car garage, and an extra lot is included. Due to unusual circumstances the owners have to sell and have priced this property accordingly. Call MEt. 1143 until 9 p. m.

J. WESLEY BUCHANAN, Realtor.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT!

One look at this immaculate and comfortable home, situated just west of 16th street, in a highly convenient and desirable location, will convince you that it is better to own than to collect rent receipts. Includes 4 bedrooms, bath, first-floor lavatory, spacious reception hall, automatic heat, 2-car garage. Any reasonable down payment will be considered.

FRANK S. PHILLIPS. DI. 1411.

Continued on Following Page.

SALE D. C. HOUSES 83

Continued From Preceding Page.

BRICK BUNGALOW, near Takoma Park Sanitarium—Living room with fireplace, two bedrooms and bath; full basement; coal hot-water heat; 2-car garage; wooded lot, 100-foot frontage. $5,750. ROBERTS E. LATIMER. GE. 1266.

OPEN TODAY ONLY (2-5 P. M.). 3207 McKinley st., Chevy Chase, D. C.—One block Nebraska ave. bus; 10 rooms, 2 baths. FULTON R. GORDON, Owner, 1427 Eye st. nw. Call DI. 5230 until 9 p. m.

REMEMBER!
"YOUR NEIGHBOR BOUGHT FROM US."
Leo M. Bernstein & Co. ME. 5400.

N.W., 4 BEDROOMS, $7,950
Center-hall detached; 8 rooms, bath; porches; h.-w. h., coal; 2-car gar.; large lot.
A. D. CRUMBAUGH
4908 Wis. Ave. Realtor. WO. 1364.

"MY HOME"
is what you will say after seeing this lovely almost new detached colonial home located on a large lot in a good subdivision. All the rooms are large and bright and the first floor den with lav. is large enough to be used for a bedroom. The owner has just left the city and is anxious to effect a quick sale. A splendid value. Call ME. 1143 until 9 p. m.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN, Realtor.

DUTCH COLONIAL
ON BUS LINE.
PRICE, $9,750.
Attractive home; 6 rooms and bath, full center hall; corner lot; terms.
C. ALLEN SHERWIN. 4845 MASS. AVE.
EMERSON 9122.

$16,950
CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
Very close to Conn. ave. and shopping center; large library with fireplace and lavatory on first floor; 4 bedrooms and 3 inclosed porches; 1 of the best lots 125x130 beautifully landscaped; 2-car garage. For appointment to inspect, call Edward H. Jones Co., WO. 2300, until 9 p. m.

$11,750.
CHARMING DETACHED BRICK HOME.
Here is an opportunity. Owner leaving city, has priced this lovely home low for immediate sale. Includes 3 lovely bedrms., 2 baths, first-floor lavatory, storage attic, built-in garage, GAS HEAT. Situated within 2 blks. of trans. and shopping center.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS, DI. 1411.

COLORED—This beautiful 6-room and bath house, near 19th and Bennett sts. n.w., is only $5,950. Small down payment; $50 mo. Mr. Wills. HO. 2827.

HOUSES WANTED 84

WE NEED LISTINGS of moderate-priced residential properties Northwest and Northeast. Phone, write or call
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER REALTY CORP.
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860.

PRINCE GEORGES CO.—Houses and farms for sale or rent. O. B. ZANTZINGER, JR., 5815 Wash.-Balt. Blvd. WA. 1819.

WANTED NEARBY VA.—HOUSES, FARMS. CH. 4733. Edwards Realty Co. CH. 9830. 6005 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, Va.

LISTINGS WANTED ON GOOD ARLINGTON HOMES. LINDSAY SIEGFRIED. CH. 7322.

WE CAN SELL YOUR HOUSE. Call Director of Sales. BOSS & PHELPS. NA. 9300.

Nearby Virginia Homes WANTED!
Should you wish to sell your home, please phone us, we have clients waiting to buy. We can dispose of your home quickly.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1501 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va. CHestnut 1341 or OXFORD 2798

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

—MARYLAND—

CHEVERLY, MD.
An exceptionally attractive detached stone home, arranged for two families, has seven rooms, 2 baths (5 rooms and bath on first floor; 2 rooms and bath on second), Gen. Elec. furnace with summer and winter hookup. Westinghouse refrigerator; 1-car garage; lot 50x150. Eve. or Sunday, phone TEmple 1768.
L. T. GRAVATTE
729 15th St. Realtor. NAtl. 0753.

HOUSES FOR SALE
Collier-Brady Corp. SH. 3352—ME. 1234.

NEW HOMES IN SILVER SPRING, MOUNT VERNON CORP.
Machinist Bldg. NA. 5536.

BUNGALOW, $6,450
5-room brick bungalow, built-in garage, slate roof; half-acre wooded lot; immediate possession; $900 cash, $55 month.
SUBURBAN REALTY CO.
SH. 4161. Eves., SH. 8285.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT
A brick bungalow for a bride and groom. Attractive living room with fireplace, dinette, bedroom and bath on first floor; paneled recreation room and full bath with shower in basement; 1 large bedroom and full bath on second floor. This house is small, but if the floor plan suits your needs, you will be delighted with it. Convenient Chevy Chase location. $9,950. Call WIs. 7735 after 6 p. m.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
NEAR MEDICAL CENTER.
See this all-brick, slate-roof, new home, containing 6 rooms, 1½ baths, located in the Bethesda area on a beautifully wooded lot. $1,500 down payment will let you move in.
GRAHAM-HALL. WI. 3250.

Heart of Silver Spring
7-room, 1½-bath home, newly decorated, close to bus, stores and schools; automatic heat; price, $7,500; $1,000 cash, $65 per mo.
SUBURBAN REALTY CO.
SH. 4161. Eves., SH. 8285.

$12,950
CHEVY CHASE, MD.
In the popular Barnaby Woods section, all-brick fully detached; 6 rms., 2 baths, finished attic, reception room, 2-car garage; fenced lot. For appointment to inspect, call Edward H. Jones Co., WO. 2300, until 9 p. m.

—VIRGINIA—

ARLINGTON—7-room brick of 3 bedrooms and bath plus maid's room and bath; recreation room, storage attic. Large lot. Close in residential section. Convenient to Pentagon Bldg., school, stores and 10c bus. $12,950. THOS. G. MAGRUDER CO., 2051 Wilson blvd. CH. 3131.

ARLINGTON—6-room, 2-story brick home; refin. like new; h.-w.h., oil or coal; fireplace; screened porch; garage; $10,500. terms. CH. 2998-OX. 0999. Keer & Keer.

CHERRYDALE, just off Lee Highway, 2½ miles D. C.—2-story frame; hot-water heat; basement, large lot; flowers, shrubbery and garden. $6,500, terms. Possession. J. A. BAKER & CO., 1112 N. Irving st., Arlington, Va. CH. 0070.

MUST LEAVE CITY—2 acres, 4 rooms and bath, log cabin, 5 miles Alexandria; a. m. i., insulated; $4,950. Small down payment. Call GE. 7064, owner. Will also rent.

A STONE HOME
You should see this nearby Va. home which is 7 years old and contains a living room (23x15) with fireplace, a large dining room and kitchen. There are 3 bedrooms, 2 baths on 2nd floor; 2 bedrooms, bath on 3rd floor; in the basement a large recreation room, maid's room and bath. Phone us for appointment.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1501 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va. CHestnut 1341 or OXford 2798.

Immediate Occupancy
$6,950 Attractive 2-Bedroom Home With Garage
Completely equipped kitchen, 2 rooms, large living room with fireplace, lovely lot; convenient neighborhood, 2 blocks to bus. Schools and shopping center nearby.
CONVENIENT TERMS ARRANGED.
DICK BASSETT OX. 5057. OX. 1447.

2-STORY BRICK
$5,675
Now under construction a 5-room home which consists of living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, tile bath, furred walls; insulated; coal heat; ½ block from transp.; near schools and shopping center; monthly payment $37 includes interest, principal, taxes and insurance. Call
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1501 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va. CHestnut 1341 or OXford 2798.

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

—VIRGINIA—

7 ROOMS, 2 baths, stucco on cinder block house, full-size basement, hot-water heat, electric water heater, electric range; 100-ft. front, 320-ft. deep; located on Hummer road, Annandale. Call Alexandria 5980.

—GENERAL—

VACANT—Brookland, 1st com., ½ sq. to cars; 7-r. and b., a.m.i., gar., $7,950. Takoma, Hyattsville, Glenn Dale, no. of Laurel on hwy., nr. Kensington, Olney, Md. Park, Suitland, Camp Springs, nearby Va. Snore cottages, former, reduced at low price, terms. N. E. RYON CO., 1216 N. Y. ave. NA. 7907, GE. 6146, residence. SEE OUR SIGNS.

DOGS, CATS, PETS 103

Pointer Puppies Reg. Best field stock. SH. 8764

DOGS BOARDED—$3 WEEK. INDIVIDUAL HEATED RUNS. LANDOVER KENNELS. WA. 6084.

HOLLYWOOD KENNELS—BOARDING, COCKER SPANIEL PUPPIES. WA. 1824. STUD SERVICE. Berwyn 139.

SALE MISCELLANEOUS 107

BRICKS, lumber, wall board, roofing paper, hundreds of bargains in building material. Arrow Wrecking & Lumber, 1100 S. Capitol. FR. 9803.

COAL cook stoves (recond.), heaters (gas, kerosene), gas-water steam radiators, gas ranges and plates, iceboxes, folding cots. Acme Furniture, 1015½ 7th st. NA. 8952.

COAL cook stoves (recond.), heaters (gas, kerosene), gas-water steam radiators, gas ranges and plates, iceboxes, folding cots. Acme Furniture, 1015½ 7th st. NA. 8952.

DIAMOND, lady's, white gold, solitaire, 1 c. 40 pts., $200. 2 ladies' solitaire rings, 1 carat each, $150 apiece. Man's fine solitaire, fine American cut, 3¾ carats, $700.
LIVINGSTON & CO.
1423 H St. N.W. ME. 3440.

ELEC. HEATERS, 600 watts, 13 inches in diameter; best at any price in city. Factory made. SH. 8215.

FILING CABINETS, reconditioned used Gaar files, all sizes; wood or steel; low prices. H. Badm & Son, 616 E st. nw. NA. 9136.

FUR COATS—Prices smashed. Beautiful $195 samples from drafted mfrs., $69; $145 coats, $49. Low overhead saves 50%. Buy now before they're frozen. 1308 Conn. ave. Open eves. HObart 9619.

FUR COATS—Beautiful fur coats, 43 model. Closing out all sizes; new. Save half. SH. 8215.

FURNITURE, complete, 6 mo. old, for 3-room bungalow; will sell complete or separately. Reasonable. 8710 Reading rd., Silver Spring, Md. Call SL. 7787.

LINOLEUM, CAIN-Armstrong's, Linofloor, $1.89 sq. yd., laid. Estim. free. WA. 7300.

Mattress—New Custom Made
made for double bed.
BEST QUALITY FELT, $28; PAID $40.
AD. 4857.

SEMI-HIP BOOTS, PAIR OF MEN'S, size 9, like new. MI. 0212.

TROMBONE—Buscher, fine cond. This is an unredeemed pledge. Louis Abrahams, Pawnbroker, 3225 Rhode Islands ave. ne. WA. 3498.

REBUILT folding beds and mattresses, $14.95; recond. gas stoves. I. C. Furniture & Stove Co., 1353 H st. ne. TR. 1032.

WAR SACRIFICES—HAVE NEW JOB, OLD SHOP CLOSED—WAR PLAYS HOB
Will sell cheap—500 radio tubes, some used; radio sets, several spools, push-back and enamel wire and Southwind car heater. 4233 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va. OX. 2862

MISC. WANTED 108

BOOKS—Highest prices paid for good books. Bargain Book Store, 808 9th st. nw. DI. 5007. Open Sun. and eves.

CAMERAS-MOVIE, photo equipment, binoculars. Cash, trade. Brenner, 943 Pa. nw.

DIAMONDS—OLD GOLD
Diamond pocket and wrist watches, initial, birthstone, diamond and wedding rings, and other jewelry and pawn tickets purchased. Highest prices paid. NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 727 7th st. nw.

FURNITURE—All kinds gas ranges; highest cash prices paid. I. C. FURNITURE CO., 1353 H st. ne. TR. 1032.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND GOLD TEETH. ANY CONDITION. WE PAY CASH. A. KAHN, INC., 49 YEARS AT 935 F ST.

NEWSPAPER 40c PER 100 LBS. MAGAZINES, 50c PER 100 LBS. BRING YOUR PAPER TO THE ACE JUNK CO., 2220 Georgia ave. HO. 9595.

SEWING MACHINES—We buy all types. Repair parts; vacuum cleaners repaired. 917 F nw. RE. 1900, RE. 2311. Open 'til 9.

SILVER—High prices paid for old and discarded silver regardless of condition. Louis Abrahams, 733 13th st. nw.

WE BUY OLD ZIPPERS, ANY QUANTITY. BOX 914, WASHINGTON POST.

ALWAYS top prices paid for men's clothing and old jewelry, diamonds and firearms. Max Zweig, 937 D nw. ME. 9113.

CASH AT ONCE for all kinds household, office furniture and elec. refrigerators. Lincoln Furniture Co., 807 Pennsylvania ave. nw. NA. 5529.

WANTED AT ONCE—Furniture, washing machines, electric refrigerators and other useful household articles. Please call MR. GRAY, NA. 2620.

WE BUY FURNITURE
Also elec. refrig., stoves, tools, etc. FR. 2807.

COAL, FUEL, OIL WOOD 110

FIREPLACE logs, seasoned, large bundles, $2.50; immed. delivery. 25c. Flea Market, 1623 H st. nw. DI. 2415.

WOOD—1½-ton load; $4 at yard. J. Tartisel, Camp Springs, Md. Clinton 89-J.

AUTOS. WANTED 114

CHEVROLETS AND FORDS WANTED. Highest cash prices. Mr. Robey, GE. 9809.

QUICK CASH, ANY MAKE CAR. FLOOD PONTIAC, 4221 CONN. AVE. OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS. WO. 8400.

CASH FOR YOUR CAR—WE PAY MORE. ANY MODELS WITH GOOD TIRES. GLADNEY MOTORS, ALEX., VA. TEMPLE 3131.

WANTED Any car. Will call for and pay cash at once. DU. 3168.

REAL MONEY for any make car. Representing large defense area dealer out of town. Call Mr. Dietz, WO. 9662.

DON'T SELL UNTIL YOU SEE US. BARNES MOTORS.
1300 14th St. NOrth 1111.
Ask for MR. BARNES for Appraisal.

REAL MONEY for any make car. Representing large defense area dealer out of town. Call Mr. Dietz, WO. 9662.

WILL PAY UP TO $800 for 1941 Chevrolet. MR. FLOOD, WO. 8400. 4221 Connecticut ave.

WILL PAY highest cash price for 1940 Buick Flood Pontiac, 4221 Conn. ave. WO. 8400. Open evenings and Sundays.

WILL PAY $600 to $900 for 1941 Chevrolet, 1941 Oldsmobile, 1941 Pontiac, 1941 Ford, 1941 Plymouth, 1941 Dodge, 1941 Buick, 1941 Chrysler, 1941 De Soto. Mr. Flood, 4221 Connecticut ave. WO. 8400.

QUICK CASH
For 1940, 1941, 1942 Fords.
STEUART MOTORS
6th St. and N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 3000.

MOTORCYCLES 117

'35 HARLEY-DAVIDSON, A-1 cond., new paint, motor overhauled like new. DE. 1936.

AUTOMOBILES, SALE 122

BUICK—1940 Four-Door. $499. Immaculate condition. Flood Pontiac, 4221 Connecticut. WO. 8400.

BUICK—1937 4-door Sedan. Radio and heater; excellent tires; motor in top shape. Man entering service desires quick sale. WO. 0160.

1937 DODGE COUPE, with radio and heater; in good condition. A bargain for quick sale or will trade for light truck. TRinidad 4811.

DODGE—1940 De Luxe 4-Door Sedan; immaculate; radio, heater, slip covers; excellent mechanical cond., and tires; $695. Terms. Lovins Motors, 1919 M st. nw.

FORD—1935 Two-Door, $65. Flood Pontiac, 4221 Connecticut. WO. 8400.

HUDSON—1937 Convertible 5-passenger coupe. Radio and heater, 5 nearly new tires, $300. HO. 4869.

MERCURY—1941 Convert. Coupe, $850. Immaculate condition. Flood Pontiac, 4221 Connecticut. WO. 8400.

PACKARD—1936 Four-Door, $120. Flood Pontiac, 4221 Connecticut. WO. 8400.

PACKARD 120—1941 Convertible; tires in excellent condition. CO. 0628.

'41 PLYMOUTH—Custom Sedan; heater, excellent tires. '40 Plymouth Tudor, radio and heater, good tires. Bargain, cash sales. GL. 4843.

PONTIAC—1941 Coupe, 6 cyl., $800. Flood Pontiac, 4221 Connecticut. WO. 8400.

STUDEBAKER—1939 Commander "6" Sedan. Heater, radio, good tires; fine condition. LEE D. BUTLER, 1121 21st st. nw. DI. 9110.

RIGHT AROUND HOME — BY DUDLEY FISHER

GEE WHITH, MYRTLE! YOUR DOG RAN OFF WITH ONE OF MY BOXING GLOVES.
WELL JUST TO SHOW YOU WHAT A SPORT I AM YOU CAN HAVE TWO AND I'LL BOX WITH ONE.
READY?
1-2

JOE PALOOKA — News From Home — BY HAM FISHER

OH I'M SO DELIRIOUSLY HAPPY, DARLING-- I--I NEVER GAVE UP HOPING.
BLESS YOU. I NEVER STOPPED THINKIN' OF YOU EXCEPT SOMETIMES WHEN I WAS TOO BUSY--
AND T'THINK YOU'RE HERE-- OH GOLLY IT'S SO WONDERFUL-- BUT I--I WISH I KNEW HOW MY FOLKS ARE. I AINT GOT ANY MAIL--
I HAVE, DEAREST--- I-RECEIVED A LETTER FROM YOUR MOTHER YESTERDAY-- THEY'RE ALL WELL AND THEY KNOW YOU'RE SAFE-- EVEN THOUGH I DIDN'T---
YES--YES-- B-BUT STEVE---
HE'S SAFE AND WELL. THANK HEAVEN.
OH GOLLY WHEW WHATTA RELIEF.
I KNOW, DEAREST.

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — BY CLIFFORD McBRIDE

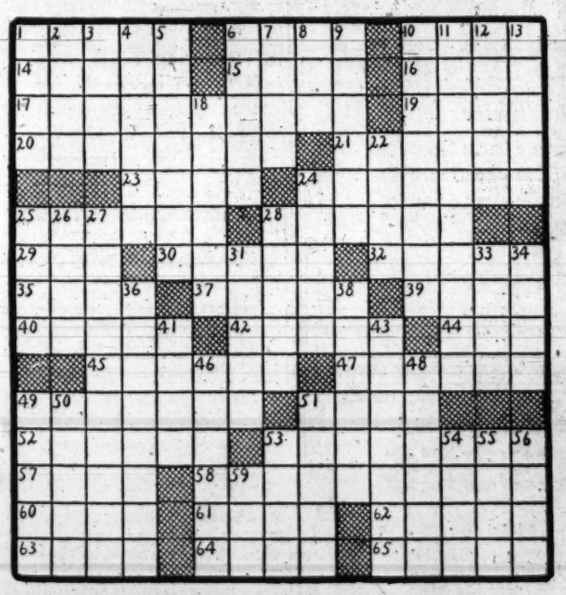
JANE ARDEN — Plans for "Z" Day — BY MONTE BARRETT and RUSSELL ROSS

1-2
BERTIN— YOU'RE BACK!
DID YOU MAKE CONTACT?
EVERYTHING'S FINE—
THE BRITISH SUB MET ME ON THE DOT—THE COMMANDOS WILL LAND HERE ON "Z" DAY—
HOW WILL WE KNOW THE DAY? WHAT ARE WE TO DO?
WE MUST LOCATE ALL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH WIRES—CUTTING THEM WILL BE OUR JOB—
TWO NIGHTS BEFORE "Z" DAY, THERE WILL BE AN AIR RAID— THAT'S OUR SIGNAL!
GOOD— WE'LL HAVE A PART IN IT?

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:30 P. M. Today—WOL — BY JERRY SIEGEL and JOE SHUSTER

SINCE THAT GIRL BELOW TELEPHONED ME A WARNING CONCERNING THE VOICE, PERHAPS SHE CAN LEAD ME TO HIM!
ABRUPTLY—A CAR SWERVES TO THE CURB, AND....
GET IN!
NO!
BETTER DO AS HE SAYS!
LADY IN DISTRESS!
BUT THE MAN OF TOMORROW SKIDS TO A PRECIPITATE HALT AS HIS TELESCOPIC VISION ENABLES HIM TO SIGHT WHAT IS OCCURRING WITHIN THE CAR....
CHANGE OF PLANS!

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

COPSE GAGE MISS
ORIEL OMEN ENTE
BALDERDASH SCAR
SLEAVES TALARIA
NAT ESNE ERI
SAW TELL CAPS
ARETE EASE ACME
FILE ANTIS NEAT
ELLS MEET CENTO
STAB REAL TEN
ASP NUTS NIL
BURNISH UNMEANT
AGIO HULLABALOO
SAND ELAN EVERT
ERGS SETA DEEMS

ACROSS
1 Classed
6 Ashen
10 Arrived
14 Eager
15 A spiny shrub
16 Armadillo
17 Light railler
19 Affection
20 Exposition
21 Nearsighted
23 Prong
24 Scantiest
25 Astounded
28 Belfast county
29 Edge
30 Cassia
32 Profoundness
35 Close
37 French sculptor
39 Portico
40 Invalidate
42 Purposive
44 A follower
45 Joins
47 Trite expression
49 Daubed
51 Related
52 Aircraft shelter
53 Ultimate
57 Handle
58 Bounce
60 Interlock
61 Coin of India
62 Shouts
63 Comfort
64 Famous gard
65 Nasal noise

DOWN
1 Engrossed
2 Southwest wind
3 Weary
4 Substitute
5 Gold
6 Throb
7 Wings
8 Support
9 Not subject to
10 Thermal units
11 Valedictory
12 Song thrush
13 Build
18 Camera attachment
22 Inclosure
25 Buffalo of I
26 Deportment
27 Secretary
28 Mountain system
31 Well-known
33 Nonsense
34 Abhor
36 Vagabond
38 Five-cent piece
41 Italian coin
43 Hospitals
46 Earths: Lat.
48 Details
49 Sway
50 Nourishment
51 Pertaining to birds
53 Serf
54 Mussel
55 The maples
56 For fear that
59 Finish

Private Lives By Edwin Cox

PERSONAL UNIFORM
DECIDING WHAT SUIT TO PUT ON IS NO PROBLEM FOR ELMER DAVIS. THE O.W.I. CHIEF WEARS PEPPER-AND-SALT TWEEDS ALL WINTER, WHITE SUITS ALL SUMMER —AND BLACK BOW TIES THE YEAR ROUND.
GRRRR!
FEARSOME ASHTRAY IN THE WASHINGTON RESIDENCE OF ECUADOREAN AMBASSADOR ALFARO: THE SKULL OF A BENGAL TIGER.
LADY LUCK, BE GOOD!
GOODNESS KNOWS HE DOESN'T DEPEND ON 'EM —BUT WHEN HE'S IN A TIGHT SPOT,
GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
LIKES TO RUB THE LUCKY COINS HE KEEPS IN HIS POCKET PURSE. OTHER LUCKY COIN-CARRIERS: HIS AIDE, COMMANDER HARRY BUTCHER, AND HIS NAVAL ASSOCIATE, BRITISH ADMIRAL SIR ANDREW CUNNINGHAM.
Blitt—1-2-'43

Seven Still Missing In Flying Boat

Seattle, Jan. 1 (AP).—The Thirteenth Naval District headquarters announced today that an intensive search by Coast Guardsmen had failed to discover a trace of seven men missing from a naval flying boat which sank a mile off Coos Bay, Oreg., last night after alighting on the ocean because of engine trouble.

One officer was known to have reached shore. Names of the missing were withheld pending complete identification and notification of their next of kin.

The Navy reported the plane, on a routine flight, set down after circling and dropping flares. The plane started filling with water and sank in three-quarters of an hour and the crew abandoned ship.

Early today an Ensign Brush was found unconscious in a life raft and was taken to an Army camp at Yachats, Oreg. The Navy said a larger raft and one life jacket were found ashore, but whether the seven missing men reached shore was undetermined.

Seer Tells Hitler Reich Will Win

By H. R. Knickerbocker
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

With the United Nations Forces in Algeria, Dec. 30 (Delayed).—Adolf Hitler has been convinced by a Swiss astrologer that he can persuade Great Britain to make peace with him this spring and then turn with him against Russia.

This is known to the entire German army and most of his soldiers believe it will happen. They also are convinced the Germans alone cannot defeat Russia. The entry of the United States into the war and Russia's continued resistance through this winter are the chief factors in the change in German psychology.

Experts in psychological warfare will recognize these observations as being worth more than winning a great battle. The line of reasoning apparently has been deliberately issued from Berlin as the official Nazi policy.

Hart to Rent

San Diego, Calif. (U.P.).—The acuteness of San Diego's housing problem was brought to mind through the classified ad columns of a local paper in which seven persons offered cash "rewards" for places to rent. High bidder was O. C. Wood, who at present is living in a downtown hotel, who offered $25. "For information leading to rental of a two or three bedroom unfurnished house."

Obituaries

Rites Tomorrow For Dr. Chunn; Resident 48 Years

Funeral services for Dr. Thomas M. Chunn, 62, for 46 years a dentist with the Railway Mail Division of the Postoffice Department, who died Wednesday at Glenn Dale Hospital, will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. at the Hines funeral home, 2901 Fourteenth Street Northwest. Burial will be at Greenwood Cemetery.

Dr. Chunn was a native of Hendersonville, N. C., and had been a resident here for the past 40 years. He was prominent in Masonic circles.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Doris B. Chunn, who resides at 2440 Sixteenth Street Northwest, and a sister Mrs. Marguerite Platt, also of Washington.

R. W. Harpine Rites To Be Tomorrow

Funeral services for Reuben W. Harpine, 62, who died unexpectedly Thursday in Homeopathic Hospital will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. in Solomon's Church, Mount Jackson, Va. Burial will be in the church cemetery.

Mr. Harpine was a native of Mount Jackson and for the past 20 years had been employed as a salesman in the Home Furniture Co., in Washington. He resided at 2430 Second Street Northeast. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Eunice Harpine, and a daughter, Gladys.

Mrs. Mary Hamby Funeral Rites Set for Today

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary S. Hamby, 81, resident of Washington for more than 25 years, who died Wednesday in her home, 6321 Meadow Lane, Chevy Chase, Md., will be held today at noon in St. Alban's Church, Wisconsin and Massachusetts Avenues Northwest. Burial will be in Arlington Cemetery.

A native of New Goergetown, S. C., Mrs. Hamby is survived by her husband, Allen Hamby, captain in the United States Army during World War I, now residing in San Francisco; four daughters, Mrs. Albert Phillips, of Chevy Chase, Md.; Miss Claudia Hamby of this city; Mrs. F. E. Carter of Bethesda, Md.; Mrs. Paul C. Moran of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; and two sons, George C. Tucker of this city, and James S. Tucker of Columbia, S. C.

Rites Set Today For Mrs. Tage

Funeral services and burial will be held today in Atlantic City for Mrs. Charles H. Tage, 78, of 2560 Thirty-sixth Street Northwest, who died Thursday in Doctors Hospital after a long illness.

Mrs. Tage, widow of Charles H. Tage, was a native of Atlantic City and had resided in Washington for four years with her daughter, Mrs. Franklin Foltz. Mrs. Tage's family was among the oldest in Atlantic City. Surviving, besides her daughter, is a grandson, Lieut. Charles Tage Foltz of the antiaircraft coast artillery.

Lynett, Scranton Publisher, Dies

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 1 (AP).—Edward J. Lynett, 86, editor and publisher of the Scranton Times, died today after a two-week illness.

Once a breaker boy in the anthracite mines, he began his newspaper career as a reporter on the old Scranton Free Press in 1877 and had owned the Times since 1885.

Lynett was a leader in banking and civic affairs and in Catholic laymen's work of the Scranton Diocese.

Last Rites Today For Mrs. Johnson

Funeral services for Mrs. Sophie Johnson, 68, who died Thursday in her home, 808 Chalfonte Drive, Alexandria, Va., will be held today at 3:30 p. m. in the Gawler funeral home, 1752 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest. Burial will be in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Johnson, a native of Cleveland Ohio, had resided in Alexandria for about a year, prior to which she lived in Washington for nearly 29 years. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Charles M. Coe of Alexandria and Mrs. Florence Pearson of Shady Side, Md.

W. H. Barstow Rites To Be Held Today In Arlington

Funeral services for William H. Barstow, 62, of 4702 De Russey Parkway, Chevy Chase, Md., who died Wednesday in Sibley Hospital after a brief illness, will be held today at 11 a. m. in Gawler's funeral home, 1752 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest. Burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

Mr. Barstow was a native of Washington and graduate of Eastern High School. From 1913 to 1923 he was credit manager for the Hecht Co., later working for the Government. He was employed by the War Department in the Adjutant General's office. He served in the Spanish-American War and was one of the founders of the Lorton Camp, Spanish American War Veterans.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Mabel R. Barstow, and three children.

Strikers Face Cut in Rights Of Seniority

The War Labor Board took the unprecedented step yesterday of threatening the withdrawal of seniority rights from striking workers.

A telegram containing the warning, signed by George W. Taylor, vice chairman of the board, was sent to each of 175 employes of the Windsor Manufacturing Co. of Philadelphia.

The company, which is manufacturing material for Army uniforms, was directed Thursday to comply with an order to sign an agreement with the C. I. O. Textile Workers Union. Spokesmen for the union told the board at a hearing this week that the strike at the plant was called on Tuesday by a rival union which they contended was company-dominated. The C. I. O. union is the certified bargaining agent. Board officials said that because of this situation the telegram was sent individually to each employe on a list supplied by the company.

Telegram Quoted

"The board" said Taylor's telegram, "has this day directed that the company and the Textile Workers Union immediately execute a collective bargaining agreement. The Textile Workers Union is the certified exclusive bargaining representative of the employes and is so recognized by the company. Your action in refusing to work has been expressly disapproved by the union. Accordingly you must be considered as engaging in an individual act which is both unpatriotic and detrimental to the war effort.

"Unless you return to your job immediately the board will recommend that the company take disciplinary action in your case, including the withdrawal of your seniority rights under the agreement which the company and the textile workers have today been directed to execute."

Boeing Raise Recommended

Meanwhile a 7 cent increase in the basic hourly wage of factory employes of the Boeing Aircraft Co. with more than 16 weeks experience, and a 2½ cent increase in the hourly starting rate were recommended to the WLB yesterday by Paul R. Porter, special representative of the board.

Porter's report was based on a wage hearing on the West Coast aircraft industry which he conducted in Los Angeles October 12 to 17. The War Labor Board will hold a public hearing on the recommendations January 8.

J. Marion Davis Funeral Set For Tomorrow

Funeral services for J. Marion Davis, 49, who died Thursday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Laura V. Davis, 608 Potomac Avenue, Silver Spring, Md., will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Warner Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia Avenue. Burial will be in St. Barnabas Cemetery, Oxon Hill, Md.

Mr. Davis, a native of Washington, who moved to Silver Spring four years ago, had been ill for seven months. He was employed as an accountant by the Capital Transit Co. for 30 years. He was an active member of the Myron M. Parker Masonic Lodge.

Besides his mother, he leaves two children, Virginia Lee, 12, and James J., 10; also three sisters, Mrs. Emma M. Fitzgerald of Arlington, Mrs. Eva Bradley of Staunton, Va., and Mrs. Pauline Davis Sullivan of Takoma Park, Md.

These brothers also survive: Elisha H. Davis of Gaithersburg, Md.; Leonard L. Davis of Camp Crowder, Mo., and Milton G. Davis of Washington.

What's Going On And Where

Meetings

Federation of Citizens' Associations, Board Room of District Building, 8 p. m.
Literary Society, Mayflower Hotel, 8:30 p. m.

Luncheon

People's Lobby, Dr. Colston Warne will speak, Taft Inn, 1:15 p. m.

Entertainments

Dance for civilians and servicemen, Jewish Community Center, 9 to 12 p. m.
Folk dance, Friendship Settlement House, 8 p. m.
Community Musicale, The Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
United States Army Band, Fort Myer auditorium, 11:30 a. m.

Miscellaneous

Film-lecture, "The Cardinal's Tapestry," National Gallery of Art, 2:15 p. m. and 3:30 p. m.
Address by Prof. George Laird at the League for the Larger Life, 1322 Vermont Avenue Northwest, 8 p. m.

The Weather

Weather Conditions

U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Weather Bureau.
Friday, January 1, 1943, 8:30 p. m.
For the District of Columbia—Little change in temperature; occasional light rain in morning.
For Maryland—Little change in temperature; light rain in morning.
For Virginia—Little change in temperature.

Departures From Normal

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1943, 0 degrees.
Deficiency of temperature since December 1, 1942, 0 degrees.
Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1943, .12 inch.
Deficiency of precipitation since December 1, 1942, .12 inch.
Temperatures same date last year—Highest, 53; lowest, 38.

	High.	Low.
Washington	38	31
Albuquerque	55	28
Atlanta	62	32
Bismarck	18	10
Brownsville	78	58
Cheyenne	56	30
Chicago	37	31
Columbus	35	29
Des Moines	30	27
Detroit	34	30
Fort Worth	72	46
Kansas City	48	33
Louisville	45	30
Memphis	63	44
Miami	78	67
Minneapolis-St. Paul	27	21
New Orleans	68	42
New York	40	33
Pittsburgh	34	31
St. Louis	42	37

Contract Bridge

By Florence Osborne

"My partner is much more experienced in bridge than I," writes E. L. D., in presenting two hands for discussion, "but while I probably did a poor job of bidding, I do contend that our overwhelming defeat in this rubber was not wholly my responsibility.

"We would appreciate your views, which he is willing to accept. The hand appeared in a friendly rubber-bridge game the other night. I was in the South position, and with no one vulnerable, I dealt my partner and myself this hand:

♠ A 10 5 3
♡ K 4
◇ K 8 5
♣ J 10 8 3

NORTH
WEST EAST
SOUTH

♠ J
♡ Q J 10
◇ A Q J 10 7
♣ A K 6 2

"The bidding:

South	Wes	North	East
1 ◇	Pass	1 NT	Pass
2 ♣	Pass	3 ♣	Pass
3 ◇	Pass	4 ◇	Pass
Pass	Pass		

"When my partner responded to my opening diamond bid with one no trump, I still felt the hand might be worth three no trump if my partner had stoppers in hearts and spades. Consequently, I made the strong bid of two clubs over his one no trump, but when he supported the clubs and diamonds, respectively I did not think there was sufficient strength for a five-diamond bid. When the contract was made with an overtrick, my partner accused me of being overly timid."

North's first bid of one no trump was poor and it certainly influenced his partner to take a pessimistic view of the hand thereafter. North's best bid is one spade over one diamond. Six diamonds is a good contract; all it needs for success is to catch the queen of clubs, either by dropping it under the ace or king or in a finesse. Declarer gives up only a heart trick to the ace.

South was timid, however, and to our notion should have carried the hand to game as long as the bid was at four. True, his partner's first bid was discouraging, but the next two calls were progressive and South could only conclude that the bidding was a bit off key and he might as well be shot trying for a game as for a part score.

Vital Statistics

Births

Howard and Audrey Albright, boy.
Danis and Alice Anderson, girl.
John and Helen Anglin, girl.
Parker and Helen Badger, girl.
Richard and Alice Baker, girl.
Paul and Leah Beach, boy.
Horace and Mire Bent, boy.
John and Letitia Blann, boy.
John and Ruth Blythe, girl.
George and Mary Boerckel, girl.
Russel and Louise Boggs, boy.
Claude and Harriet Boswell, girl.
Ferrx and Lillian Bradley, boy.
John and Betty Broderick, girl.
Harold and Annie Brown, boy.
Philip and Adele Brown, boy.
William and Lillian Burton, boy.
Rex and Phyllis Buxton, girl.
Phillip and Catharine Cate, girl.
Solomon and Belle Cohen, boy.
Jack and Sophie Cohen, girl.
Michael and Sadie Cohen, boy.
Howard and Ann Coppenberger, girl.
William and Jane Coulter, girl.
Kenneth and Mary Crimmins, girl.
Jack and Elizabeth Davis, girl.
James and Mary Dolan, boy.
John and Bessie Doyle, boy.
Robert and Eleanor Dunn, girl.
James and Frances Dykes, girl.
Daniel and Madeline Ferry, girl.
Martin and Hazel Flemion, boy.
Ralph and Elva Fondersmith, boy.
Lowell and Edna Fundom, girl.
Oscar and Mary Gildenhorn, boy.
Hyman and Matilda Graus, boy.
Daniel and Jessie Hackett, girl.
Carl and Nancy Hoffacker, boy.
Henry and Josephine Holland, boy.
Henry and Alice Howard, girl.
Robert and Ruth Howdashell, girl.
Everette and Mayta Howze, girl.
Joseph and Katherine Hubbard, boy.
Paul and Elba Jackson, boy.
Willard and Mary Kane, girl.
Kirk and Norah Keegan, boy.
John and June Kent, girl.
Joseph and Edna Kinchrloe, boy.
Frank and Katherine King, girl.
James and Christine Kirby, boy.
Leroy and Ruby Koss, girl.
Andrew and Clara Kolles, boy.
Harry and Elizabeth Leuck, boy.
Donald and Charlotte Longman, boy
Hugh and Elizabeth Macduff, girl.
John and Lola McFarland, jr., girl.
James and Cecelia Mcciuilla, girl.
Samuel and Miriam Maizel, twin boys
Francis and Maria Mallee, girl.
Kira and Rose Manchester, girl.
John and Margaret Marshall, boy.
John and Lorna Marshall, boy.
Raymond and Leona May, girl.
Raymond and Roberta Mazza, boy
William and Norma Messing, girl.
Milton and Veronica Miller, girl.
John and Edna Motyka, girl.
James and Ruth Newman, boy.
Noble and Loretta Norfolk, boy.
Wilbur and Elsie McCann, boy.
Gordon and Agatha Olson, girl.
Dayton and Leveldo O'Rear, girl.
Nathan and Ann Ostroff, boy.
John and Edna Parmentier, boy.
Lawrence and Mary Patterson, boy.
Charles and Martha Pease, boy.
George and Miriam Petrides, boy.
Harold and Camille Pfau, boy.
George and Margaret Phillips, boy.
Glen and Carolyn Pincock, boy.
Philip and Carmela Pistoria, boy.
Paul and Dorothy Porton, boy.
John and Mary Puch, boy.
Leamine and Marian Rice, boy.
James and Dorothy Sandy, boy.
Lester and Margaret Schulman, boy.
Gerald and Lois Sibley, girl.
Edward and Bernadette Slater, boy.
Walter and Vesta Slater, girl.
William and Margaret Smith, girl.
Claude and Alice Smith, girl.
Earl and Bonita Sodeman, girl.
Harold and Sylvia Sossen, girl.
George and Helen Stump, boy.
Horace and Frances Stark, girl.
James and Marie Sweeney, girl.
Manley and Savina St. Denis, twin girls.
Allan and Georgia Thomas, jr., girl.
Roger and Annabelle Thomsen, boy.
William and Catherine Thorne, boy.
Robert and Arelne Thrift, boy.
Marie and Harriett Treher, girl.
James and Frances Turk, girl.
Reginald and Velma Uterback, girl.
Carl and Gertrude Watson, girl.
Harold and Violet Weber, girl.
Thomas and Martha Welch, girl.
Merritt and Lucy William, boy.
Charles and Miriam Yont, girl.
James and Juanita Broner, boy.
James and Juanita Richardson, girl.
Vernon and Pearl Tyler, girl.

Deaths

Cecile D. Wood, 86, 4814 MacArthur blvd.
Anna J. Shepperd, 83, 921 G pl. nw.
Bertha Rosenberg, 81, 3100 7th st. nw.
Ellen J. Adler, 79, 2525 Ontario rd.
Anna F. Jeanneret, 79, 1129 N. H. ave.
Joseph E. Andrews, 77, 20 6th st. ne.
George Garvey, 77, 1824 H st. nw.
Mary E. Clark, 76, 1217 Varnum st. ne.
Imogene M. Taylor, 72, 1221 Mass. ave. nw
Agnes Tierney, 71, 625 F st. ne.
Margaret B. O'Neill, 70, 308 Mass. ave. ne.
Thomas A. English, 66, 1620 Wisconsin ave.
John Rusicka, 64, 1856 Ontario pl.
Cleveland R. Ward, 63, 3507 W pl. nw.
Robert Sallee, 57, 618 12th st. nw.
Charles E. Burgess, 54, 1427 S. C. ave. se.
Alvin Griffith, 53, 2319 Q st. se.
Arthur L. Lukens, 50, 1711 19th st. nw.
Robert B. Battle, 27, Silver Spring, Md.
Infant Carr 36 hrs., 5746 Colo. ave. nw.
Margaret M. Thomas, 82, 126 3rd st. se.
Thomas Boddie, 80, 1727 12th st. nw.
Mary Chapman, 60, St. Elizabeths Hospl.
Georgianna Brady, 77, St. Elizabeths Hospl.
Maria Meyers, 73, 3222 Grace st.
Leonard Smith, 55, 1343 T st. nw.
Louise Wallace, 54, 1115 Sheppard ct. nw.
Samuel Gaines, 48, 324 F st. sw.
Theodore Rowe, 40, 2038 18th st. nw.
Mary Lou Rollins, 4 mos., 302 C st. ne.

Marriage Licenses Issued

Michael Bobb, 30, 6437 Fourteenth Street Northwest, and Minnie Love, 30, Baltimore, Md. The Rev. C. H. Williamowsky.

William Anthony Morgan, 25, 123 Fourth Street Northeast, and Wilma Geraldine Runion, 23, 1223 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast. The Rev. C. W. Nelson.

Royal E. Olmert, 24, 741 Aspen Street Northwest, and Lucy Ann Norris, 21, 3003 Twenty-fourth Street Northeast. The Rev. L. A. McGlom.

David Charles Gray, 22, Arlington, Va., and Louise Holden, 18, Linville, N. C. The Rev. J. C. Ball.

Jack Oti, 31, 1133 Fifth Street Northwest, and Susie Belle Woodward, 28, 1901 R Street Northwest. The Rev. Lester S. Brannon.

Burns McCashin Crotty, 22, 2224 F Street Northwest, and Doreen Yvonne Reuther, 20, 151 Upsal Street Southeast. The Rev. L. P. Gatti.

Marion Hal Dempsey, 40, Miami, Fla., and Sally Carroll Wyatt, 31, Washington, D. C. The Rev. J. C. Ball.

Wilbur Fisk Eastman, jr., 26, North Haverhill, N. H., and Margaret Jane Cheney, 23, 3509 McKinley Street Northwest. The Rev. J. H. Hollister.

Ernest Myr Scruggs, 33, Roanoke, Va., and Barbara Paige Mullen, 22, Falls Church, Va. The Rev. J. J. Queally.

Percy Ross, 26, Danville, Va., and Frances Barns, 31, Bayton, Va. The Rev. I. R. West.

Eugene Paul Greenfield, 22, 415 Twenty-third Place Northeast, and Portia Arlene Lancaster, 23, 1506 First Street Northwest. The Rev. J. P. Hamilton.

Thomas Chapman Ross, jr., 27, 225 Florida Avenue Northwest, and Marjorie Arnella Quarles, 25, 1435 Morris Road Southeast. The Rev. E. R. Coleman.

Paul Lawrence Hoyle, 34, 402 M Street Northeast, and Dorothy Mae Bannister, 32, 1510 Caroline Street Northwest. The Rev. R. M. Williams.

Conrad Grey Wall, 20, 3800 New Hampshire Avenue Northwest, and Mildred Virginia Stickley, 19, 1205 Gallatin Street Northwest. The Rev. L. W. Albert.

Donald J. Vincent, 27, Buffalo, N. Y., and Dorothy Piechovlak, 23, Arlington, Va. Judge George D Neilson.

Robert Emmett Mahoney, 33, New Orleans, La., and Dorothy Rita Trembley, 25, 1810 Belmont Road Northwest. The Rev. R. P. Repetti.

Melvin Benson Thomas, 23, 431 Oneida Place Northwest, and Emma Louise Goddard Chapman, 22, 1412 Sixteenth Street Northeast. The Rev. Purcell Storey.

William Kenne.) Har esty, 24, Pimento, Ind., and Jeneele Story, 20, 1457 Park Road Northwest. The Rev. E. H. Pruden.

Mechor Dulay Robles, 27, New York, N. Y., and Yvonne Grace Keyser, 19, 515 Eleventh Street Northwest. The Rev. C. W. Crawford.

James B. Robinson, 24, Marshall, N. C., and Jeannette L. Snyder, 27, 1750 P Street Northwest. The Rev. E. H. Pruden.

Horace William Butler, 23, 436 Ridge Street Northwest, and Effie Marie Richardson, 18, 221 O Street Northwest. The Rev. John Childs.

Randolph Stribling, 21, 2005 Thirteenth Street Northwest, and Evelyn LaPearl Lilley, 23, 1725 Eleventh Street Northwest. The Rev. J. L. Henry.

Ralph Knight, 21, and Lela Jean King, 20, both of Denver, Colo. The Rev. J. H. Hollister.

Michael Benedetti, 26, 4620 Ninth Street Northwest, and Sarah E. Puzzini, 25, 1601 H Street Southeast. The Rev. C. W. Nelson.

John Henry Williams, 52, and Thelma Davis, 27, both of Kensington. The Rev. Alexander A. Taliaferro.

George Henry Armstrong, 26, 1737 Q Street Northwest, and Edna Lucille Holm, 24, 1306 New Hampshire Avenue Northwest. The Rev. J. G. Wickey.

Joseph James McFadden, 23, Philadelphia, Pa., and Frances Marie Frake, 26, 2222 I Street Northwest. The Rev. Niles F. Welch.

Marriage Licenses Issued at Rockville

Charles A. Edmonds, jr., 22, Washington, and Gloria R. Robert, 20, Bethesda, Md.

Carl George Stafford, 21, Denton, Md., and Virginia Irene Potts, 19, Arlington, Va.

Arne Wikstrom, 44, Bethesda, Md., and Ruth C. Welsh, 26, Silver Spring, Md.

T. Roger Wrenn Carroll, 21, and Estelle Nellie Alderton, 22, both of Rockville.

William Francis Webster, 27, and Rosa Mae Pease, 21, both of Takoma Park, Md.

Cero Wallace, 52, and Helen Beatrice Greenfield, 23, both of Washington.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Sometimes being in the army frightens me!—When I think of the veterans' conventions we'll probably attend some day!"

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Piner for a Diner — BY MILTON CANIFF

OH-H-H, MY MAMMY DONB TOLD ME TO WEAR MY WOOLIES... AND I DIDN'T DO IT...
CORKIN, IS YOU EVER GIT OUT OF THIS RAT RACE, YOU'RE GOING TO HIRE SIX HIPSKY COOLIES TO CARRY YOU EVERYWHERE! HEY! DO I SEE A LIGHT?
IT IS A LIGHT!...YI! FIT A DOZEN HAMBURGERS ON THE FIRE! MAKE IT TWO DOZEN — WITH ONIONS... AND CATSUP AND FRENCH FRIES... AND A GALLON OF COFFEE!
YEE-OW!
THERE IS A SOUND ABOVE THE WHISTLE OF THE WIND!
TZ, TZ! YOU HAVE BEEN HEARING THINGS IN THE AIR EVER SINCE THAT FOREIGN ONE LEFT THE DEVIL-BOX-THAT-TALKS IN OUR VILLAGE!

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — BY DALE ALLEN

HOW'S THAT, ANGEL? WHY DO YA SAY THIS'LL BE THE LAST STORY I'LL EVER WRITE ABOUT YOU? HAS ARTKRAFT STUDIOS FIRED ME....AGAIN?
NO, GABE...YOU'RE SOLID, BUT... IT'S ME!...I'VE BEEN THINKING... ABOUT MY LIFE...AND HOW I'VE GOT NOTHING TO SHOW FOR IT BUT YESTERDAY'S FAN MAIL!
I'M ASHAMED OF RIDING ON A PASS! WHEN DOC BALLARD GAVE ME BACK MY EYES, I DECIDED TO USE 'EM FOR SOMETHING BETTER THAN ROLLING AT THE YOKELS FROM A MOVIE SCREEN! I'M GONNA STUDY, GABE!
STUDY? OKAY, GO AHEAD! SOMETIMES IT DON'T HURT AN ACTRESS TO LEARN HOW TO READ!
I'M GOING TO STUDY... AND AS SOON AS I'M GOOD ENOUGH, I'M JOINING UP AS AN ARMY NURSE!

MICKEY FINN — An Old Pal! — BY LANK LEONARD

GEE, MICKEY! THESE MARINES ARE PUTTING ON A SWELL SHOW!
YOU SAID IT! THAT GUY COULD SING!
WELL, MEN—I DON'T HAVE TO TELL YOU ANYTHING ABOUT THE NEXT ACT—YOU'VE ALL SEEN HIM DO HIS STUFF IN THE MOVIES—HE'S ONE MARINE THAT CAN DANCE AS WELL AS FIGHT! —SERGEANT TAPP!
IT'S TOMMY!

MR. AND MRS. — Consistency Is a Jewel — BY ARTHUR FOLWELL and ELLISON HOOVER

HAVE YOU READ THIS YARN — "THE BACK-YARD MURDER CASE"?
NO, I'M READING "MURDER IN THE BIRDHOUSE"
I LIKED "THE TABLE D'HOTE MURDERS" DIDN'T YOU?
YES, BUT NOT AS MUCH AS "MURDER BY PROXY." THAT HAD ME GUESSING
BUT "MURDER AT THE MICROPHONE" HAD THEM ALL LICKED FOR SUSPENSE
MY FAVORITE WAS "THE LAUNDRY BAG MURDER CASE"
BY THE WAY, HAVE YOU READ THAT MURDER CASE IN TODAY'S PAPER? IT'S GOT THE POLICE STUMPED
UGH! NO! I ALWAYS SKIP THE CRIME NEWS

DIXIE DUGAN — Arrived — BY J. P. McEVOY and H. J. STRIEBEL

DIXIE — ARE YOU GONNA BE TIED UP TONIGHT?
I HOPE NOT! —WHY?
I MEAN WOULD YOU MIND IF THAT IMPORTANT GUY COMES OVER FOR A WHILE?
OF COURSE NOT —I'D LOVE TO KNOW HIM, PA
O.K.—HE JES WANTED T'BE SURE—I'LL TELL HIM
YOU CAN COME IN, HANK

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Thanks for Everything — BY FRANK MARTINEK

YOU SEE, LIEUTENANT, I SERVED WITH COMMANDER WINSLOW FOR ONE MOMENT ONLY. NO HARM IN THAT?
OH, NO, CAPTAIN HESLIN. THANKS FOR BEING SO CONSIDERATE
"AUF WIEDERSEHEN." LIKE A FOOL I LET SLIP THAT GERMAN PHRASE. BUT...POOF...WINSLOW'S BRAIN IS STILL SO WEAK, I'M SURE HE DIDN'T NOTICE.
THAT...THAT CAPTAIN, WHAT WAS HIS NAME? NEVER MIND. NICE OF HIM TO...BRING ME...A PRESENT.
MM...HM...A CUTE...LITTLE...RADIO. MUST TRY IT. JUST...TWIST THE DIAL, HE SAID.
CONTINUED

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — BY SAUNDERS AND WOGGON

BAD NEWS, CAPTAIN BLY?
YES—IT'S ABOUT YOUR PLUCKY LITTLE FRIEND, CHIEF WAHOO!
HE'S NOT---? NO! THAT CAN'T BE! HE SAT UP AND DRANK SOME BROTH THIS MORNING!
RAGING FEVER, STEVE! I'M AFRAID HE'LL NEVER PULL THROUGH—WITHOUT A GOOD DOCTOR'S CARE!
ISN'T THERE ANYTHING WE CAN DO?
IF I MAY SPEAK—PERHAPS THERE IS A WAY—BUT IT IS MOST DANGEROUS, SIR!
OUT WITH IT, MARKO! AND HANG THE DANGER!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

YER MORE DEAD THAN ALIVE, KING—BUT ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER!
OL' PATCH AIN'T A DOCTOR, BUT I'LL DO 'IS BEST FER YOU, SERGEANT!
WHILE ABOARD THE MYSTERY SHIP, WHITE RAVEN
BUT, SIR CECIL, IF TH' MOUNTIE FREEZES OUT THERE, IT'LL SPOIL OUR PLANS FOR GETTIN' THIS CARGO PAST TH' CUSTOMS!
YES, BULL, BUT KING WAS WISE TO US AND SO ARE THOSE KIDS IN THE BRIG! WE'VE GOT TO ELIMINATE THEM, TOO!
CONTINUED

DONALD DUCK — A Difficulty Ironed Out! — BY WALT DISNEY

Radio Highlights

C. B. S. correspondents overseas report on current developments in the news on "News of the World." **WJSV—8:00 a. m.**

Army-Navy House Party, featuring members of the armed forces as guests. Also Ruth Owens, soprano; George Wheeler, tenor, and Frank Cronin at the console and Leo Eagan as emcee. **WOL—12:05 p. m.**

Metropolitan Opera. Wagner's "Lohengrin" is heard on the regular matinee broadcast. Milton Cross presides during the intermission periods, which will be dedicated to one of the United Nations. **WMAL—2 p. m.**

Walter Compton, Washington, D. C., commentator and interlocutor of the "Double or Nothing" radio program, will be the guest armchair detective on the Ellery Queen broadcast. **WRC—7:30 p. m.**

Bob Hawk dips into his bag of posers and pranks for "Thanks to the Yanks." **WJSV—7:30 p. m.**

Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky will conduct this famous symphony orchestra and the program will originate from Symphony Hall, Boston. **WMAL—8:15 p. m.**

Chicago Theater of the Air. Victor Herbert's "Merry Widow," starring Marion Claire, soprano, in the title role, with Henry Weber's Orchestra and chorus. **WOL—9 p. m.**

America's favorite tune of the week, and its closest competitors are heard on "Your Hit Parade," as played by Mark Warnow's Orchestra. **WJSV—9 p. m.**

George Raft, film star, amateur dancer, formerly a professional prize fighter and professional baseball player, will be Bill Stern's guest. **WRC—10 p. m.**

Saturday, January 2	Washington		Eastern War Time
	WMAL 475M-630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WJSV 208M 1500KC
	Today's Prelude. 6-7; Klibitzers. 7:05-9; News at 7 and 8:30; Claude Mahoney at 7:45.	Bill Herson. 6:05; 6:45, 7:05, 8:05. Dawn Detail. 6:15; News. 6, 7, 8 A.M.	Dawn Pat. to 6:30; Brown. 6:25-9:30; News by Jefferay at 6:30, 7:30 &8:30	Sun Dial. 6 to 7. News. 6:45 & 7:30; Jodfrey 7 to 9:25; News. 8.
9:00	Breakfast Club	News	Art Brown	Morning Melodies
9:15		Music Room	At the Organ	Consumer Report
9:30	Breakfast Club	Symphony Hall	Homemakers	Garden Gate
9:45		" "	News: H'makers	
10:00	News; Rabbi	Symphony Hall	Homemakers	Rabbi Gerstenfeld
10:15	Gerstenfeld	" "	Mr. Moneybags	
10:30	National Frolic	" "	Arlington on	Hillbilly Champs
10:45	Hank Lawson	String Serenade	the Air	Join a Church
11:00	Alexandria	The Creighton Coast Guard on Parade	Arlington on the Air U. S. Army Band	Quartet
11:15	On			God's Country
11:30	The			Let's Pretend
11:45	Air			" "
12:00	News; Rogers	News; Music	News; Army-Navy House Party Music You Like Victor Quartet	Armstrong Theater Stars Over Hollywood
12:15	Ear Teasers	Consumers Time		
12:30	Farm and	Treasury Stars		
12:45	Home Hour	Devotions		
1:00	Vincent Lopes	Pan American Holiday All Out Victory The People's War	Russ Hodges Sports Page " " Mr. Moneybags	Country Journal Saturday Concert David Cheskin
1:15	Orchestra			
1:30	M. Howard			
1:45	Melodies			
2:00	Metropolitan	Frank Black's Musical Matinee Harry Bruno	Russ Hodges' Sports Page " " Hay Burners	Men and Books Spirit of '43 Spirit of '43
2:15	Opera.			
2:30	Wagner's			
2:45	"Lohengrin"			
3:00	" "	Golden Melodies Charles Dant's Orchestra	Russ Hodges' Sports Page " " Hay Burners	F. O. B. Detroit F. O. B. Detroit Hello From Hawaii
3:15	" "			
3:30	" "			
3:45	" "			
4:00	" "	Matinee in Rhythm Music of the Americas	Russ Hodges' Sports Page Horse Races Russ Hodges	Matinee at Meadowbrook Washing'n Report Report From L'don
4:15	" "			
4:30	" "			
4:45	" "			
5:00	Little Show	Doctors at War Musicade Homefront	Blue Barron's Orchestra Dick Kuhn's Orchestra	Cleveland Orchestra " "
5:15	" "			
5:30	" "			
5:45	Clyde Lucas			
6:00	Dinner Music	News Musicade Enjoy Yourselves	Prayer; Sports Bowling Series News: Compton	Sports; Fran. Hunt Hemisphere Music Labor News World Today
6:15	News; Rogers			
6:30	Hit o' Day			
6:45	Army Band			
7:00	"Over Here"	Noah Webster Says Ellery Queen Mystery	Jimmy Joy's Orchestra Barn Dance Arthur Ravel	People's Platform Thanks to the Yanks
7:15	" "			
7:30	" "			
7:45	" "			
8:00	Earl Godwin	Abie's Irish Rose Truth or Consequences	Service Men's Hour This Is the Hour	Crumit and Sanderson Hobby Lobby
8:15	Boston			
8:30	Symphony			
8:45	Orchestra			
9:00	" "	National Barn Dance Can You Top This?	Chicago Theater of the Air	Your Hit Parade Saturday Night Serenade Soldiers with Wings Eileen Farrell
9:15	Ed Tomlinson			
9:30	Spotlight			
9:45	Bands			
10:00	Dan. Thomas	Sport Newsreel Serenade Ted Steele's Club " "	John B. Hughes Central Union Mission Shep. Field's Or.	News—Eliot Arch McDonald "Moon Dial" Dancing in Dark
10:15	Show			
10:30	John Gunther			
10:45	Del Casino			
11:00	News	News. Music Story Dramas Music You Want	Interlude; News Saturday Night Bond Wagon Dick Kuhn	
11:15	Message of			
11:30	Israel			
11:45	R. Heatherton			

250W—WINX—1340KC

News Every Hour on the Hour	1:00 News; Tony Wakeman	7:00 News; Money Calling
6:00 Jerry Strong	2:00 News; Tony Wakeman	7:30 Jack Teagarden
6:30 Morning Offering	2:30 Music	7:45 Balalaika
6:45 Jerry Strong	3:00 News; Tony Wakeman	8:00 News; Sunday School
7:00 News; Jerry Strong	3:15 Music	8:15 Ozzie Nelson
8:00 News Roundup	3:45 Tony Wakeman	8:30 Traffic Court
8:05 Breakfast with Jerry	4:00 News; Tony Wakeman	9:00 News; Jam Session
9:00 News; Bob Callahan	4:15 Music	9:30 The Bible Way
9:30 Win With WINX	4:45 Tony Wakeman	10:00 News
10:30 Traffic Court	5:00—News	10:30 Barn Dance
11:00 News; Varieties	5:15 Ramblers	11:00 News; Sports
12:00 News Roundup	5:30 Nat Brandywine	11:15 Treasury Presents
12:15 Hawaiian Orchestra	5:45 News Roundup	11:30 Ted Fiorito
12:30—Langworth Band	6:00—Tony Wakeman	12:00 Midnight Newsreel
	6:15 Bing Crosby	1:00 Sign Off
	6:30—Hollywood Orch.	

250W—WWDC—1450KC

6:00—Sunrise Serenade	11:00—Dizzy Digest	6:00—Freddy Martin
6:45—Devotions	11:15—Rosebud Jr Chorus	7:00—Business and Hitler
7:00—Let's Go Washington	11:30—Bing Crosby	7:15—Music
7:15—Let's Get Moving	12:00—Dixieland Jamboree	7:30—Xavier Cugat
7:30—Let's Go Washington	12:15—Rev. Clifford	7:45—Foreign Observer
8:00—D C Dollars	12:30—Dixieland Jamboree	8:00—Air Force
8:30—Musical Clock	12:45—Washington Headlines	8:15—Horace Heidt
8:45—Rev. Clifford	1:00—Concert Hour	8:30—Bible Quiz
9:00—Novatime	1:15—Earl Donoho	9:00—Jump 'n' Jive
9:15—Serenade	1:30—Concert Hour	10:00—Hockey Game
9:30—Alice Lane	2:30—Vincent Lopez	10:30—Word of Life
9:45—Harry Horlick	2:45—"On Stage"	11:00—Jack Stevens
10:00—Guy Lombardo	3:00—What You Know Joe?	11:15—"Washie" Bratcher
10:15—Town Crier	3:30—1450 Club	12:00—Sign Off
10:30—Kapital Kids	5:30—Local News	
6:00—Sunrise Serenade	5:45—Sports—Carson	
6:30—Welcome Stranger		

NOW AT A NEW TIME—11 A. M.

LAURA MAY STUART

ON THE AIR FOR VICK'S WITH HER FEATURE FOR WOMEN—

"KEEPING IN STEP"

MONDAY—WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY

11 A. M.

1500 ON YOUR DIAL

WJSV

Meat Ration Poses Problem Down on Farm

By the Associated Press

Baltimore, Jan. 1.—"Farmer Brown" stripped the gears on his slide rule, wore out his algebra book and used up his fuel oil ration trying to figure out how to slaughter half a heifer—and the OPA didn't do much better.

"Farmer Brown"—we'll have to call him that because he is one of many—was stumped by this meat rationing business. Here's the way the Maryland Office of Price Administration received the problem.

"A farmer who has always killed hogs, but who has not heretofore killed beef for his family use, has a heifer which he would like to slaughter so that he can can one-half of it for family use and sell the other half.

Farmer's Dilemma

"However, the rule states that farmers can sell only as much meat as they sold last year. Last year this man sold one hog and he has already sold one hog this year.

"With the hogs he has already butchered for family use, his meat ration would allow him to use about one-half of the heifer, but not the whole.

"He is trying to do just what we have asked all farmers to do, that is, provide their own family's meat supply.

"But, if he sells half the heifer, he will be exceeding his last year's meat sales.

"Under the circumstances, what should he do? It seems foolish to instruct him to sell the whole heifer and then buy half of it back, which he will have to do if he is to have enough meat for his family."

OPA "Joker"

The OPA was prompt:

"A farmer, who is classified as a nonquota slaughterer, may slaughter as many animals of his own as he chooses; there is no restriction as to this, but he cannot deliver to another person a greater amount of controlled meat derived from his own slaughter than he did during the corresponding period of last year.

"In the case in question, the farmer may not deliver to another person any portion of the meat derived from the slaughter of the heifer, but there is no restriction on his using all of this meat for his own use, should he so desire."

Then the OPA tacked on this little joker:

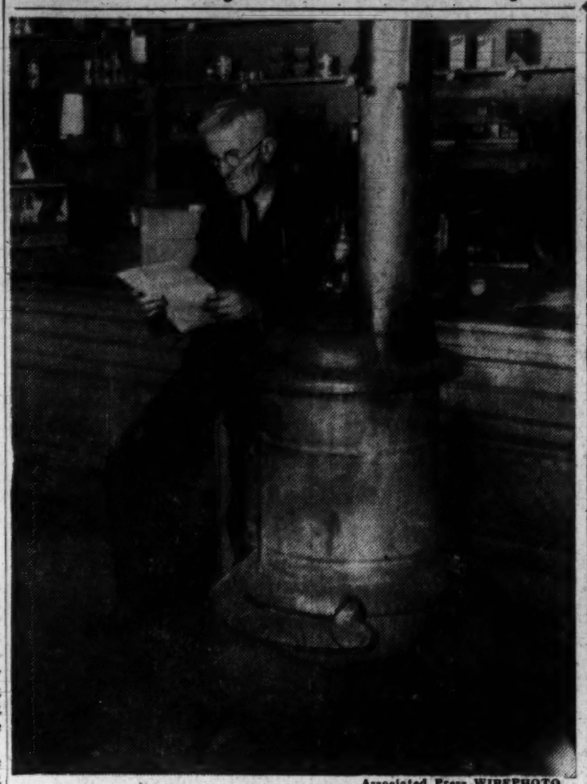
"However, the Government desires that each person voluntarily limit himself to 2 pounds 3 ounces of meat per week."

Meanwhile, "Farmer Brown's" heifer, still munching, is making the problem weightier day by day.

Ira Grimshaw Dies

Scarsdale, N. Y., Jan. 1 (AP).—Ira L. Grimshaw, 55, for the past 10 years assistant general counsel of the National Broadcasting Company, died today. He was a native of Denver, Colo.

Form Worry Closes Grocery, 79 Years Old



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CLOSES GROCERY BUSINESS—Edward M. Dixon, 72, looks over his last questionnaire of 1942 as he and his brother close the 79-year-old grocery business founded in Kansas City by their father. "We're not mad at anybody," said Dixon. ". . . But every-time we turned around there's a new form to fill out, so we just decided to call it quits"

Elderly Owners Confess They Can't Stand Quiz Strain

By the Associated Press

Kansas City, Jan. 1.—Resolutely turning their backs on the business that has been their life work, elderly Edward M. and William T. Dixon, bachelor brothers, locked their 79-year-old community grocery store today.

Not one Government questionnaire will they fill out in 1943, explained Edward Dixon.

"Our father started this store in a log cabin, and it's been in this new building since 1886. Father survived the Civil War, my family carried the business through the Spanish-American War, and Will and I took the last war in its stride and even drubbed the depression.

". . . But every time we turn around now, there's a new form to fill out. So we just decided to call it quits and start the New Year with no more worries."

The brothers, who live above their stove-heated little store, "aren't mad at anybody, least of all the Government," the 72-year-old Edward hastened to add. "You got to have rationing."

Brother Will, though, hasn't been feeling well, "and my eyesight is getting bad. I cant' see those ceiling prices and all that small type in Government regulations.

"So we're just quittin' with no debts and no worries, not even a rationing blank."

After years of 90-hour weeks, the brothers are 'sort of lookin' forward to 1943," he acknowledged.

"It can't be any worse than some years we've had, and it promises to be a darned sight better."

Vacuum Cleaner Prices Ordered Cut by OPA

Substantial reductions in the wholesale and retail prices for used household vacuum cleaners were ordered yesterday by the Office of Price Administration. As a result, the housewife will pay an average of $4 to $5 less for most models of cleaners than is now being charged.

The OPA announced that in addition to lower retail prices, it was requiring a one-year guarantee to be given on all rebuilt machines. Also minimum trade-in allowances, which the dealer must allow when he takes a cleaner in trade, have been announced.

Smallpox Case Leads To Vaccination of 700

Philadelphia, Jan. 1 (AP).—The first smallpox case in the Philadelphia area, reported yesterday at Memorial Hospital in Abington, a Montgomery County suburb, brought an immediate two weeks quarantine of the hospital and mass vaccination of 700 doctors, nurses, patients and employes.

James R. Mays, executive director of the hospital, said it would be closed to all except emergency cases.

Fight to Kill NYA Pledged By McKellar

By the Associated Press

Senator McKellar (Democrat), Tennessee, ranking member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said yesterday he would be "delighted" to cooperate with the President in eliminating unnecessary expenditures in the Seventy-eighth Congress which convenes Wednesday.

"There is room to save a whole lot of money in civilian expenditures this year," McKellar said in a New Year interview upon his return to the Capital after spending the holidays in Tennessee.

The Tennesseean introduced a bill last year to abolish both the Civilian Conservations Corps and the National Youth Administration. With CCC killed by executive order, he indicated he would continue his efforts to eliminate NYA.

"Mr. McNutt (Manpower Administrator Paul V. McNutt) will have to justify the need for NYA if it gets any appropriation this time," he declared.

As for the Farm Security Administration, a target of Senator Byrd (Democrat), Virginia, and other economy advocates, McKellar said "we'll have to hear from them."

Some Phases Good

"They've got some things that are fine," he said, "such as where they lend money to honest-to-God farmers."

During the lengthy illness of Chairman Glass (Democrat) of Virginia, McKellar has wielded great influence in the Appropriations Committee as well as on the Senate floor, where he is rounding out 26 years continuous service.

Continuing his discussion of possible ways to retrench, he told his interviewer that "I hear some of the war agencies are overstaffed, and their budget requests will have to be examined."

He added, however, that he thought the people generally were hardly aware of the savings last year in regular governmental costs. The Appropriations Committee, he declared, trimmed $1,313,000,000 off appropriations, and the Government saved another two billion dollars through renegotiation of war contracts to prevent excessive profits.

Plan Is Praised

"The renegotiation of contracts law, as directed by Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, Rear Admiral Emory S. Land of the Maritime Commission and the splendid young men under them is working admirably, he said.

McKellar had plenty of company in his "show-me" attitude toward ordinary Government expenditures. Almost to a man, incoming as well as holdover members of Congress have expressed their determination to cut out frills and prevent waste, strengthen the home front and focus every function of Government on the war. In general, however, they awaited President Roosevelt's annual budget message before making specific proposals.

5 Die in Train Crash

Starke, Fla., Jan. 1 (AP).—Five defense workers on their way to Camp Blanding were killed and another critically injured in the collision of two trucks, 7 miles west of here today. Six others received lesser injuries.

Japs Take Chinese City Near Hupeh Border

London, (Friday), Jan. 1 (AP).—Reuters quoted a Chinese communique today as saying that the Japanese have taken another city on the borders of Hupeh and Anhwei, the scene of recent heavy fighting.

"In eastern Hupeh, close to the Annhwei border, the Japanese broke into Yingshan on the night of December 27. On the following day they began to move north and east of the city, where hilly terrain had given Chinese troops considerable help in combating the enemy."

THE HECHT CO.

Clearance! 1000 Prs.
LEATHER GLOVES
SUEDES AND CAPESKINS
Every pair an excellent value in these broken assortments of fine suedes and capeskins in tailored slip-on and dressier novelty styles. All sizes in one style or another . . . and in the group you'll find beige, brown, black, green and wine. Gloves, Main Floor, The Hecht Co.
1.69

THE HECHT CO. JANUARY TOILETRY EVENT

F STREET, 7th STREET, E STREET — NATIONAL 5100

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER NIGHT CREAM

A rich, creamy-textured lubricating cream that softens and smooths your skin as you sleep. Especially helpful now, during blustery weather.

A large 2¾-ounce jar..... $1

THE HECHT CO. DRY SKIN SOAP

Made with lanolin, known for its soothing, healing properties. A splendid protection for dry skin, particularly in the Winter months.

Box of 15 Cakes..... $1

HECHT CO. DE LUXE COLD CREAM SOAP

Quick lathering bath and complexion soap in a choice of pine, gardenia, lilac, apple blossom, honeysuckle or carnation.

Box of 20 Generous Cakes, 1.50

HYGIENE NEEDS

Kotex . . . box of 54.....89c
2 for 1.75
Modess . . . box of 56.....89c
2 for 1.75
Kleenex . . . package of 440.....25c
4 for 98c
Hecht Co. Facial Tissues (2000).....47c
Ardsley Toilet Tissue (white) 1.50 doz.
Hickory Dress Shields.....3 for 1.15
Hickory Sanitary Belts.....35c and 50c
Kleinert Sanitary Belts.....29c
Kleinert Bra-Forms.....1.25 and 1.50
Kleinert Sanitary Aprons.....$1
Kleinert Garter Belts, 75c, $1, 1.25 & 1.50

DEODORANTS AND MOUTH WASH

Arrid.....59c
Fresh No. 2.....43c
Neet Cream.....29c
Etiquette Cream.....39c
Sno-Mist.....59c
Yodora.....25c
Zonite.....70c
Odorono.....59c
Listerine.....59c
Pepsodent.....59c

SOAPS AND FLAKES

Lifebuoy.....75c doz.
Lux.....75c doz.
Camay.....75c doz.
Sweetheart.....84c doz.
Woodbury's.....84c doz.
Sayman's.....90c doz.
Swan, medium.....68c doz.
Rinso.....22c box
Lux Flakes.....22c box
Ivory Snow.....22c box

CREAMS AND LOTIONS

Ponds' Cream.....89c
Pacquin's Hand Cream.....79c
Hind's Hand Cream.....39c
Hopper's Homogenized Cream.....79c
Woodbury's Cold Cream with Lotion.....69c
Ensemble Cream.....$1
Noxzema.....49c
Albolene.....89c
Jergen's Cream.....79c
Jergen's Lotion.....72c
Hinds' Lotion.....49c

SALE OF ASSORTED FRAGRANT SOAPS

And what an assortment! Olive and palm soaps, baby castile, medicated soaps, pine tar soaps, cold cream soaps and others. Packed 6 doz to a carton.

1 Dozen Cakes.....59c
6 Dozen Cakes..... 3.39

THE HECHT CO. HARD WATER SOAP

Quick lathering, all-water soap for bath or toilet use. In delightful bouquet odors and assorted colors. Packed 30 cakes to the box.

Box of 30 Cakes..... 1.44

4711 BATH AND TOILET SOAPS

Box of 4 Rose Geranium or Carnation bath soaps.....$1
Box of 4 Superfatted Toilet Soaps, $1
Box of 5 Transparent Glycerine Soaps.....$1

HAIR PREPARATIONS

Ogilvie Sisters' Castile Shampoo....1.25
Ogilvie Sisters' Special Hair Preparation.....2.00
Fitch Shampoo.....98c
Conti Shampoo.....34c
Vitalis.....59c
Vasoline Tonic.....63c
Kreml Shampoo.....59c
Jardeau's Waterless Shampoo.....1.10

MISCELLANEOUS

Mavis Talcum.....59c
Johnson & Johnson Talcum.....39c
Palm Olive Shave Cream.....39c
Barbiasol.....jar 59c
Dr. West Tooth Brushes.....47c
Tek Tooth Brushes.....29c
Nylon Bristle Hair Brushes.....$1

Tussy Wind and Weather Lotion An all-purpose lotion for face, body and hands. Excellent powder base, too.
8-ounce Bottle.....50c
16-ounce Bottle.....1.00

Frances Denney Oil Blend and Throat and Neck Blend. The Oil Blend smooths and softens dry skin and the Throat and Neck Blend works miracles on your throat-line.
3½-ounce Jar of Either One.....2.75

Some Toiletries Subject to 10% Tax.

TOILETRIES—Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

TOOTH PASTE—POWDERS

Pepsodent.....39c
Kolynos.....29c
Iodent No. 2.....34c
Pebeco.....39c
Phillips.....29c
Dr. Lyons' Powder.....69c
Pepsodent Powder.....39c
Squibb's Tooth Paste.....49c
Vray.....39c
Bost Tooth Paste.....2 for 40c

Reviews of Business, Finance and Markets

The Washington Post

Forecasts by D. C. Business Leaders

WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1943 C

Arms Output, Employment Reach Record U. S. Levels

Manpower, Materials Loom as Problems Of New Year; Nation Fully on War Basis

By Claude A. Jagger
Associated Press Financial Editor

The year in which America began to know its might—that was 1942.

After long years of looking back wistfully to something we called "boomtimes," from ceaseless arguing about something we called "recovery," we find ourselves working and producing at a rate to astonish the world.

It did not seem possible at first. The many starts and changes of plan beginning with first moves toward defense when war broke three years ago, through the early months after Pearl Harbor, even engendered doubts in some minds as to the ability of a democracy to organize for war.

But here we are; after one year at war (Hitler began welding his war machine 10 years ago):

You have the word of Production Chief Donald Nelson for it that the United States alone is producing arms—actual combat weapons—in as great volume as all the Axis powers combined, while the output of weapons by all the United Nations is almost twice that of their enemies.

The 1943 Outlook

For 1943, it will be work and fight.

This past year has been relatively easy. True, we motor-mad Americans, or so others consider us, have given up driving, except to get to work and back; are a little short of coffee and sugar, find meat scarce and high, have trouble finding a doctor when we need one.

But just think of this: More of us are at work than ever before and wages are higher. Average weekly wages of factory workers are up nearly 65 per cent since August, 1939, U. S. Bureau of Labor figures show, while wholesale prices of farm products are up 75 per cent. Total cost of living for wage earners, meanwhile, has risen little more than 20 per cent on the average, the U. S. B. L. S. calculates.

We are better paid, better fed, better clothed, better housed than any other people. We have begun to make sacrifices, and before we attain victory, they will be big. It should be easier to do with less, when we have had so much by any standards the world knows.

Year of Organization

It has been a year of organization, tooling up, laboriously deciding upon workable regulations, building factories, converting existing factories. But we are coming out of that phase. We are no longer contracting for additional plant capacity. Some contracts are being canceled.

The production and fighting phase is beginning. Now the problems are manpower, womanpower, and materials.

Already, the average workweek per wage earner is close to 50 hours in machinery. But for durable goods plants generally it is about 44½, and for nondurable goods, not quite 40.

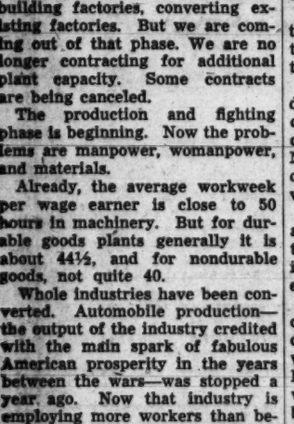
Whole industries have been converted. Automobile production—the output of the industry credited with the main spark of fabulous American prosperity in the years between the wars—was stopped a year ago. Now that industry is employing more workers than before to turn out weapons of war.

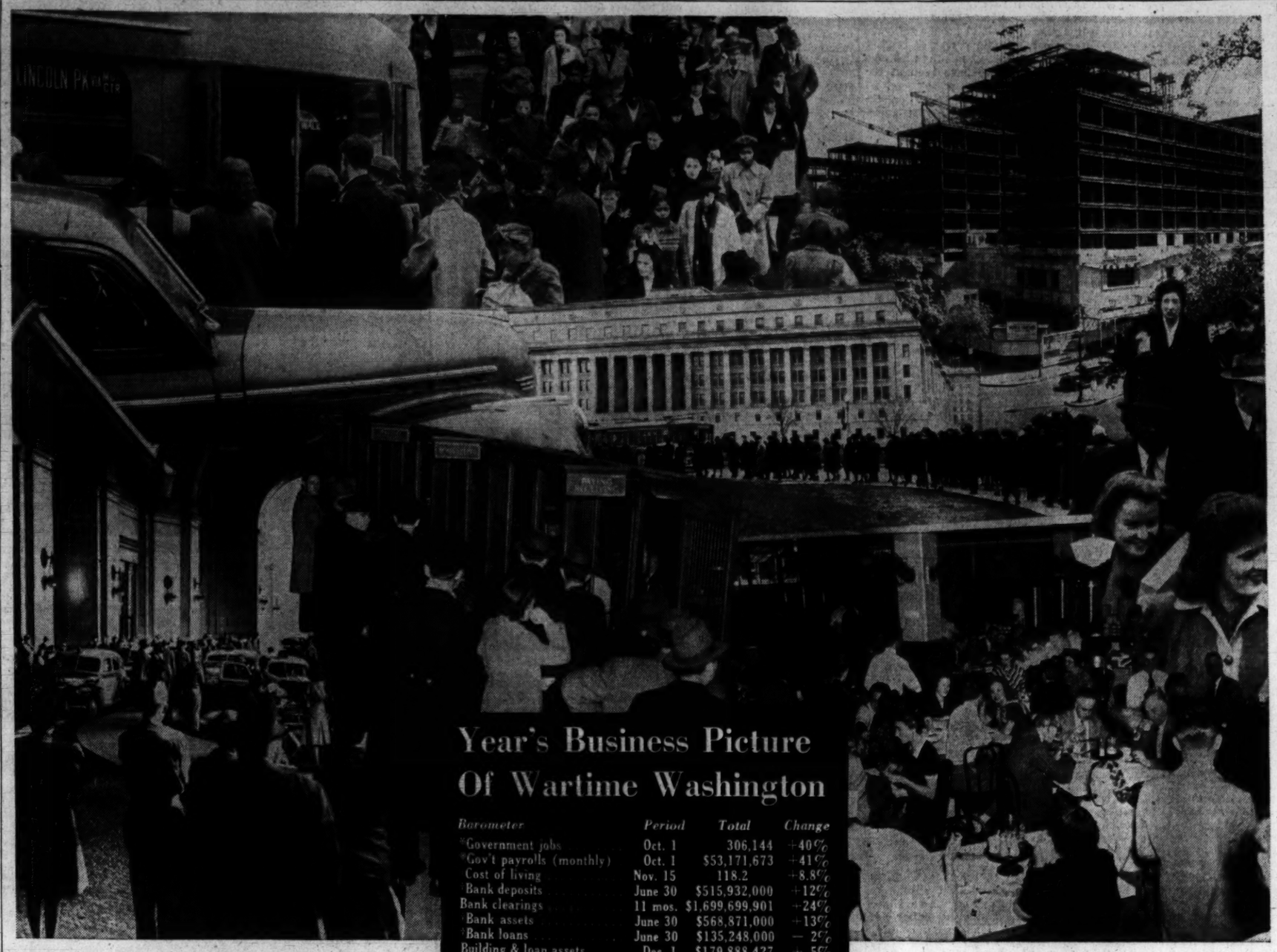
Textiles, chemicals, food—most major industries are overwhelmed with war business. To keep essential civilian supplies flowing, plans are developing for shutting down some plants not useful for war production, concentrating civilian output in a few plants.

The Basic Problem

With unemployment reduced close to the practicable minimum, manpower has become the basic problem. War industries, employing less than 7,000,000 last year, now have some 17,500,000 at work, will need to boost that total to 20,000,000 or more in the coming year. Armed forces, now some-

See JAGGER, Page 10-C, Col. 4.





Year's Business Picture Of Wartime Washington

Barometer	*Period*	*Total*	*Change*
*Government jobs	Oct. 1	306,144	+40%
*Gov't payrolls (monthly)	Oct. 1	$53,171,673	+41%
Cost of living	Nov. 15	118.2	+8.8%
Bank deposits	June 30	$515,932,000	+12%
Bank clearings	11 mos.	$1,699,699,901	+24%
Bank assets	June 30	$568,871,000	+13%
Bank loans	June 30	$135,248,000	— 2%
Building & loan assets	Dec. 1	$179,888,427	+ 5%
Private building, repairs	11 mos.	$30,351,963	—47%
Postal receipts	11 mos.	$10,594,524	+ 7%
Power output (kwh)	11 mos.	1,060,731,867	+14%
Power net income	11 mos.	$3,526,637	—2.6%
Bus trolley passengers	11 mos.	313,318,458	+52%
Transit income	11 mos.	$1,695,780	+50%
Gas output (mcf)	11 mos.	14,926,065	+15%
Gas net income	11 mos.	$883,594	—10%
Phone stations	Dec. 1	356,195	+13%
Telephone net income	11 mos.	$1,437,372	+0.8%
Dept. store sales	11 mos.		+20%
Peoples Drug sales	11 mos.	$28,693,715	+17%

*Includes executive, legislative and judicial branches.

†Comparison with total on June 30, 1941. Otherwise, comparisons with corresponding periods of 1941.

‡1935-1939 average equals 100.

War's Reality Jolts U. S. Into High Gear

By Donald M. Nelson
Chairman of War Production Board

The reality of war has in one year's time wrought a mighty war industrial machine from resources and facilities that, up to Pearl Harbor, had been largely operating on a peacetime basis. This transformation has reached the point where we can say that United States war production is now moving into maximum utilization of the national capacity.

Accelerated expansion of the Nation's war pattern during 1942 brought changes that are as reassuring as they are remarkable. The thinking of the majority of Americans has swung away from a belief that we could produce for war with one hand while we maintained our usual activities with the other. The year's experience has completely demonstrated the fallacy of that viewpoint—at least in this war.

Unprecedented appropriations for defense—60 billion dollars prior to Pearl Harbor—grew in 12 months to four times that amount. This the American people approved as a price that had to be paid to save their homes and their freedom.

Our defense program prior to December, 1941, was huge—but, as developments proved, far too small for actual wartime. It was predicated on the belief that we could meet the emergencies of war and still carry on the normal pursuits of peace. Then on December 8, the entire Nation was jolted into a realization that this war could not be fought on such terms. But even then the full extent of our requirements was not immediately apparent.

President Roosevelt established the new pattern when, early in January, he created the War Production Board and set forth the objectives that must be achieved during the first two years of our participation in the war. It was a staggering job—but American industry proved equal to the assignment.

One of the first casualties in the case of full scale war was production of consumer goods and services. Here the exigencies of war brought drastic curtailment or complete stoppages in thousands of items that were draining away our resources from military and naval purposes. Limitation orders, conversion of factories to war work, a shifting of workers from less essential production, an emergency program of building new plants—these and other measures changed our normal peacetime economy to an all-out war basis.

In this initial phase of our production effort we attacked the job with broad, sweeping strokes. But in due course it became necessary to turn to a selective matching up of materials and facilities with definite schedules of production. As in the last war, but on a much more serious scale, shortages appeared in materials and manpower and industrial facilities. The new Controlled Materials Plan was devised to coordinate what we had with what we had to do.

Today we have another course to follow in bringing and maintaining our production in close step with the pace of the conflict. We see that from now on our increases in production must come largely through better utilization of existing facilities—through improved techniques that enable us to make more out of less. And so the Controlled Materials Plan is bringing more efficient utilization of materials and labor, while manufacturing and technological skill are drawing upon the immense reserves of American ingenuity.

The more quickly and thoroughly we direct our full capacity of machines, natural resources and brains to full concentration on war, the sooner we can return to the modes of life we prefer.

The year 1943 will be a time of action, and our industrial forces are ready to go forward into this momentous period fully abreast of the men who are doing the job at the front.

Babson's View of D. C. Outlook

By Roger W. Babson
Nationally Known Economist

The year 1942 comes to a close with general business at the highest level in history. The tremendous spurt which took place in 1941 has now given way to a sustained activity with the New Year holding promise of a continuation of today's activity. General business—as measured by debits to individual accounts—is about 10 per cent ahead of a year ago, and when the final figures for the year are known, I expect 1942 will surpass 1941 by as much as 18 to 20 per cent. The early months of 1943 are likely to register definite gains over the corresponding months of 1942.

The spending power of Uncle Sam's employes has been greatly increased and this group of people are good spenders when they have the money to spend. Holiday trade has been the best in years and I expect to see local business in Washington continue at satisfactory levels during 1943.

There is no city in the whole world that is commanding more attention at the present time than Washington. Its vast population is working at full tilt for just one purpose and that is for a victorious United Nations. Washington is going to be one of the busiest cities in the country during 1943 and for the first quarter of that new year I expect the volume of business to be about 10 per cent greater than during the first few months of 1942.

Steel Industry Seeks NewHigh In '43 Output

Steelmakers are conceded to have done a first-rate job on the production front in America's first year of the global war. But they are not disposed to rest on their laurels. They expect to do much better this year.

Mere output figures do not reflect the real magnitude of the steel industry's achievements in 1942. The record of production, however, is astonishing. On an ingot basis approximately 86 million tons were poured, a new all-time high, more than three million tons above the previous peak established in 1941. Expectations for 1943 are for at least 90 million tons, an amount fully one-third larger than the rated steel output capacity of all Axis and Axis-controlled countries.

Severe Handicaps

The enormous output of steel in this country in the last year was under conditions far from ideal. There were severe handicaps to the smooth flow of the right kinds of product to the right places at the right times. The year started with governmental priorities shifted to production requirements, and at the end of the year the industry was about to embark on the Controlled Materials Plan. Under the latter, specific requirements for ships, weapons and essential civilian needs are matched against available materials and products. Steelmakers look to C. M. P. to straighten out many kinks in the production lines. They hope, too, that valuable man hours will be saved in paper work required under priorities and Production Requirements Plan, enabling still more efficient use of available labor forces. The Government has confidence that C. M. P. will make full and efficient use of materials and facilities through planned distribution and controlled inventories.

Some of the obstacles to all-out steel production in 1942 may be summarized as follows:

Adaption and adjustment of the Nation's largest peace-time industry to a war-time basis, with 100 per cent of products designated for direct or indirect war requirements, including lend-lease.

Reorganization of operations and administration in line with governmental controls, including frequent and drastic readjust-

See STEEL, Page 10-C, Col. 3.

War's Impact Puts Strain on Phone Service

If your use of communications facilities has been confined largely to such things as telephoning the corner grocery store in vain for a pound of coffee or wiring Aunt Verna that "It's a boy," you have not felt the impact of the war on the Nation's telephone and telegraph industries.

But if you have tried to phone war centers at the peak of traffic hours, attempted to send a fixed text telegram or install an extension in the rumpus room, then you will have an idea how the war has affected these vital industries which constitute the nerves of America, mobilized, producing and fighting.

The Bell System and the independent telephone companies which connect with it are handling the heaviest volume of calls, both long distance and local, in their history, and the same is true for the telegraph companies.

Seventeen-Year Increase in One

The increase in the long-distance telephone conversations in 1941 and 1942 will equal the growth of the preceding 17 years, American Telephone & Telegraph Co. states. Such calls increased 10.2 per cent in 1939, 12.7 per cent in 1940, 27.9 per cent in 1941 and 32.5 per cent in the first nine months of 1924. The increase will probably be even higher this year. And these are only averages; there are specific instances involving centers of war activity where the traffic has more than doubled since 1941.

It is estimated that the average daily number of telephone conversations reached an all-time high of 87,400,000 in 1942, an increase of 2,700,000 daily over the 1941 figure.

The effects of the tremendous rise in traffic and the ceiling on constructing new facilities set by the War Production Board are reflected in a brief field by A. T. & T. with the Federal Communications Commission. It is pointed out that while calls rarely encountered "no circuit" conditions in 1940, 10 per cent of long-distance calls now meet this situation. In 1940 only a little more than 1 per cent of calls required more than 10 minutes for completion, while that percentage is now more than 7. At some important war centers more than 20 per cent of the calls

See PHONE, Page 10-C, Col. 2.

Federal Financing Sets Historic Peak

By Daniel W. Bell
Undersecretary of the Treasury

Into history with 1942 went a record of unprecedented response by the people of America to needs of their Government in a great national emergency.

They were the needs—inexorable needs—of the Government for financial support as it was plunged by European and Asiatic aggressors into a global war. The long annals of civilization had no parallel for the scale on which these needs presented themselves; the response was such as no people of any nation ever before achieved.

The Treasury Department knows, because it is one of the Government agencies through which the people's response was most widely registered. It is through the Treasury that America's war bills are paid. The money to pay them comes from the American people's pocketbooks.

Taxes and loans aggregating over 50 billion dollars flowed to the Treasury from these pocketbooks during the year on which Pearl Harbor lifted the curtain.

Congress meantime was imposing additional taxes amounting to billions more, to be collected in 1943 and thereafter.

As 1942 drew to a close, the Treasury set in motion a Victory Fund Drive to borrow nine billion dollars during the month of December—the greatest single borrowing operation in the history of war finance.

Sales of war savings bonds alone have amounted to nine billion dollars since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

For a people who can be called upon for such demonstrations of will-to-freedom as these, there can be no doubt of triumph, no matter how relentless, how remorseless their foes.

With the scope of our wartime financing reaching, so far beyond the horizons of past experience, it is obvious that our whole welfare, present and future, will be conditioned by the soundness of the policies we follow.

No tax step, no borrowing has been taken by the Treasury until after the most searching examination into its economic as well as its revenue-raising possibilities.

For 1943, these continuing Treasury studies pose problems which allow no complacency over what was accomplished in 1942.

Despite the tax increases voted by Congress, borrowing may reach a level of three-quarters of the total Federal outlay for the fiscal year which began last July 1.

For more than one reason, the tax yield is too low, the borrowing level too high.

The President last January, in proposing war expenditures of 56 billion dollars for the new fiscal year, called for new general tax revenues of seven billion dollars plus an additional two billion dollars in taxes from an expanded social security program. The estimate of war costs was subsequently raised by the Bureau of the Budget on two occasions, first to 70 billion dollars and then to 78 billion dollars; and the Treasury Department on two occasions while the revenue bill was pending before the Congress, requested additional taxes beyond those asked for in the President's January budget message.

Increases in income and excise taxes were voted by Congress to yield about the seven billion dollars requested by the President in January. The social security program has not been enlarged.

There the tax problem stands, awaiting a more adequate solution than has yet been reached.

It is becoming widely realized that taxation itself is a potent war force—one which may be used to serve vital purposes of which few of us thought in years gone by.

We have determined to devote more than half of our national productivity to the business of winning the war. As a result, our production of consumer goods is severely lessened.

If we fail simultaneously to divert a large part of our heavily increased income to war service, we invite trouble. Purchasing power will pile up while supplies of consumer goods are shrinking. Soaring prices, the hallmark of inflation, will be the end product.

Taxes must be called into service to help avert this menace. The right kind of taxes will produce badly needed revenues; even more important, they will bring the stream of purchasing power down from floodtide to less threatening proportions.

On taxes and other price controls depends a reasonably fair distribution of such consumer goods and services as remain available—or conversely, of the economic costs of war represented by the lack of goods and services to which we formerly were accustomed.

It is important to remember that the wartime increases in taxes are still far below the total of wartime increases in national income; in fact, the grand total of all taxes, old and new, is far below the wartime increase in national income.

But taxes, naturally, in themselves are not nearly enough. We on the Home Front have a still higher duty and privilege. We must deprive ourselves of those things we would like to have but can do without, and send the dollars thus saved to war. "Fighting dollars," President Roosevelt so aptly describes them. And the best way to do this is to put a generous portion of our earnings, and of our money in the bank, into Government bonds. It is only by doing this that we on the Home Front can prove worthy of our fighting forces.

City's 88,000 New Workers Tax Capacity Of Business

Utilities, Stores and Banks Hard-Pressed To Meet Demands; Records Shattered

By S. Oliver Goodman
Post Financial Editor

Washington business in general experienced the most active year in its history in 1942, but not its most profitable.

Earnings became a secondary consideration as local business leaders turned their thoughts first to keeping the wheels of Government rolling smoothly in this emergency period.

The hard work, longer hours, forced regimentation and the hardships of an overcrowded city were cheerfully accepted by Washington business chiefs because these sacrifices are recognized as essential to the achievement of the supreme national purpose.

Cold statistics alone can not do justice to the all-out efforts of the city's utilities, banks, stores and other service lines to meet the abnormal demands of a swollen population.

1,151,000 in D. C. Area

Latest figures of the Census Bureau place the population of the Washington metropolitan area at 1,151,000 as of May, 1942. The population gain here was 231,000 during the 25-month period from April, 1940, to May, 1942.

Government employment as of October 1, 1942, jumped to a record total of 306,144. This figure includes 281,423 in the executive department, 6314 in the legislative department, 2664 in the judicial branch and 15,743 in the District government.

The October 1 figure was an increase of 88,553 over the same period last year. Bulk of the increase, according to the Civil Service Commission, was in war agencies which were employing 110,667 persons on September 30. Other establishments employed 170,746. The World War I employment peak here approximated 118,000.

The September payroll of the Government (all branches) was reported at $53,171,673 in contrast with $37,653,478 in October last year.

Record Bank Deposits

For Washington banks the past year brought record deposits, clearings and assets but—their principal source of income, loans, showed a decrease.

Latest official figures show that bank deposits here are a record high of $515,932,000, an increase of 12 per cent. Bank clearings skyrocketed 24 per cent in the first 11 months and reached the stratospheric figure of $1,699,699,901. Assets aggregated $568,871,000, up 13 per cent. On the other hand loans decreased 2 per cent to $135,248,000. The figures are based on the most recent bank call, that of June 30, 1942, and the comparisons are with those of June 30, 1941.

Since the last bank call, it is estimated that bank deposits here have increased at least another 16 million dollars. Overhead expenses, meanwhile, have risen sharply and nonprofitable but necessary services due to the war have expanded tremendously during the year.

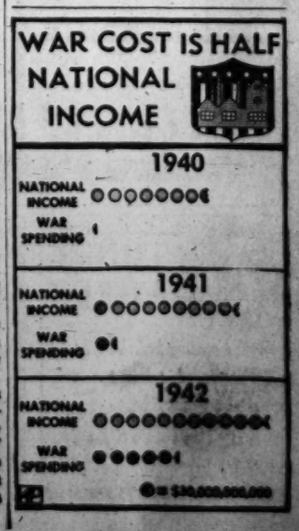
Of the 516 million dollars in deposits, the banks have more than 395 million dollars in idle cash and low-interest bearing Government securities. Therefore, most of Washington banks were forced to announce near the end of the year that interest rates on deposits would be reduced to 1 per cent for this year.

Retail Sales Boom

In the retail sales field, Washington stores enjoyed record business. Seven local department stores, according to the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank, showed a 20 per cent sales increase in the first 11 months of 1942 as compared with the same period last year.

The aggregate physical volume of sales probably did not exceed 1941's record business by such a large margin but the dollar amount of retail trade rose sharply due to higher prices. The high level of retail distribution that has

See GOODMAN, Page 10-C, Col. 2.



D. C. Banks Enlisted on Home Front

Help in Battle Against Inflation And in Financing Of War Program

By John A. Reilly

President of D. C. Bankers Association

Since the attack on Pearl Harbor we have witnesed profound transformations in our methods of doing business. Almost overnight our country has emerged from a peace to a war-time economy. The sacrifices that are needed in order to win the war are apparent to us all. Necessity has awakened us, not only to the size of the task before us, but to the fact that our future as a Nation is at stake.

REILLY

The members of the District of Columbia Bankers Association are keenly aware of their new responsibilities, as well as their opportunity to be of service to the Nation. To finance a global war and at the same time keep the economy from disintegrating is a herculean task. We, as bankers, accept this challenge and the American people may count upon our best efforts during these critical times.

It has been estimated that the Government will spend over 80 billion dollars during the present fiscal year. Taxes are expected to produce about ¼ of this sum, which means that the balance must be borrowed. This is a huge sum of money to raise. It must be skillfully handled or the Nation's economic power will be greatly weakened.

Bond Buying Emphasized

If inflation means, as I think it does, an expansion of the media of exchange more rapidly than the commodities and services to be exchanged, then it is most important bonds be sold to individuals and that as many of these Government organizations other than banks as possible. When depositors buy, their bank balances are reduced to the extent of their purchases. As the Government spends, the money finds its way back into the banking system and the deposit structure remains substantially intact.

If banks buy—deposits do not go down, as the bank merely converts other assets into Government securities. When the money is spent it has the effect of pumping brand-new deposits directly into the economy with inflationary results. Victory Fund Committees have been organized by the Federal Reserve Banks to stimulate private purchasing. Washington bankers are taking a prominent part in the program of the committee for the Fifth Federal Reserve District.

The sale of war bonds and stamps have increased substantially since the outbreak of war. During the year our member banks have supervised the sale and distribution of approximately two-thirds of the volume in the metropolitan area of Washington. We are studying at the present time the proposed plans of the Government to use the facilities of banks for the purpose of clearing coupons on rationed commodities.

Must Blackout Defeatism

So many things spring from the war effort that it is difficult, if not imposible, to make an intelligent forecast of the probable condition of business for 1943. As we come to the close of our first year as a Nation at war, a few observations may be in order. The magnitude of the war effort and its impact on our national economy has served to obscure the vision of many business leaders. It is well known that gloom, uncertainity and fear are prevalent in many business circles. Some of our executives are concerned about the status of their personal fortunes, about their business, and they shudder to think of the welfare of their loved ones after the war is over. Such a mental state is poor equipment for a postwar planning that will require courage, resourcefulness, adaptability and confidence. This planning must begin now.

We can all perform a real service to the Nation if we can aid in removing the prevailing mental defeatism. The outlook may be clouded but by no means forbidding.

Washington Bankers' Views

City's Expansion Called Unprecedented

By E. C. Graham

President of Hamilton National Bank

Stirring and momentous developments have been so numerous during 1942 that it is impossible to view this year of crisis in proper perspective. It will probably be only after a considerable period of relative tranquility that we shall be able to weigh the past 12 months with any degree of assurance. In our own community, we have been at the motive center of many of these developments.

Our eyes have seen great wonders: confusion bordering on the ridiculous, and achievements bordering on the superhuman. It is only natural that our attention should be focused on the great world scene rather than on our local concerns.

But our local concerns are still very decidedly with us. We have had a busy and unique year. Our city has grown at a pace that defies comparison with any previous period. Many of our merchants have enjoyed a business volume beyond their highest expectations; others have been forced to suspend or curtail drastically their operations for lack of goods to sell. Consumer demand continues enormous—supplies continue to diminish. Our banks are bursting with deposits and there is but little commercial demand for money. Social problems have been magnified and multiplied.

The banks have the definite duty of utilizing their enormous resources to the best interests of the Nation in financing the war; of stimulating the sale of Government securities to the public, and of supplying an adequate banking service to an abnormally expanded population.

Credit Control Seen Postwar Boon

By F. G. Addison, Jr.

President of Security Savings and Commercial Bank

In reviewing the year 1942 and the effect of war on civilian life, as well as the problems of the businessman, it is heartening to see so many willingly making all sacrifices that they possibly can toward the objective of aiding in the war effort.

One cannot view the beneficial effects of the control of credit without feeling a sense of optimism for the future of America when this war is over and we begin converting to a peace-time basis. Control of credit is at an accelerated rate thus relieving more and more of the American people of the burden of debt. This, together with the fact that a portion of their earnings is being invested in war bonds, will enable them to have savings with which to satisfy their needs when goods are again available.

ADDISON

Production of civilian goods will be possible with this reservoir of savings and, therefore, it behooves all to invest to their utmost in war bonds, as well as to liquidate their personal obligations.

The year 1943 is going to be a critical one and every effort must be made by the American people to so budget their expenditures that the demand for civilian goods will be reduced as much as possible so that full provision may be made for the necessary taxes and other war expenses.

Private Interests Submerged to War Problems

By Bruce Baird

President of National Savings and Trust Co.

As this is written we are one year closer to the winning of the war. The thoughts of all are concentrated on the matter in hand and our private interests are submerged to this major problem.

We are already experiencing, as a people, some of the sacrifices which winning the war entails and it can be said with certainty that we have much more severe sacrifices yet to face. As the tempo of the war effort increases daily, so does the spirit of patriotic unity and the determination of our citizens.

As patriots, we will resist every temptation to create an inflated currency and refrain from the making of purchases not absolutely essential. Every dollar that we are privileged to call our own we owe to our fortunate position as American citizens and every dollar not needed for the bare necessities of life we must lend to our country in this time of its greatest need.

We take pride as bankers in the help we are able to give in promoting the distribution of war bonds and in making their purchase as convenient as possible for our customers and for the public generally. The banks will soon have additional duties in relation to the rationing program and their facilities will be thus further utilized.

Our local institutions have enjoyed an extremely busy year and, through the increased funds deposited with them, have been able to substantially add to their holdings of Government securities, thus making another important contribution to the war effort.

The Washington picture has become largely magnified over the past few years and we who live here find our leisurely ways only a memory.

The New Year will bring even greater activities in many fields of business and professional endeavor with the emphasis on war demands; at the same time severe dislocations will result from the adjustments brought about in the present crisis. In this difficult period the banks have shown and will continue to show a flexibility in caring adequately for the present requirements of their depositors and Trust Department clients, at the same time being prepared to participate in the measures necessary to insure winning the peace when the war has been won.

Record Check and Deposit Activitiy

By Harry G. Meem

President of Washington Loan & Trust Co.

The year 1942 has been a year of increased activity and progress in the banking field. Deposits have reached a new high point and the additional number of banking customers has increased check and deposit activity beyond all former figures. Generally, loans have decreased, and in order to maintain earning power banks have turned to Government bonds for investment, utilizing the funds from the increased deposits and loan payments.

Banks have been of inestimable assistance to the Government in the sale of bonds, having sold alone 85% of the total defense and war savings bonds now outstanding. In the administration of "foreign funds control" and of the provisions of Regulations "V" and "W" the banks are making a notable contribution to the war effort.

Banking operations generally have been subjected to the same stress as other types of business and the results for 1942 will be comparable to the year 1941.

Manpower Shortage Called Biggest Problem

By Thomas J. Groom,

President of Bank of Commerce and Savings

Washington and Washingtonians are learning by experience the impact of war and how it can dislocate one's customary mode of living.

The city's population is increasing at a terrific pace and there is no sign of an abatement.

The principal problem of private business has been the inability to obtain sufficient employes. Stores, packed and jammed with buyers, are operating with far from adequate staffs. Many of their former experienced employes have been absorbed by the Federal Government, others have gone into the military service. This has caused delay and confusion at a time when a high degree of efficiency is of paramount importance.

An indication of the problem involved is illustrated by a sign which, I understand, was recently posted in one of the stores. "Be considerate of our employes, they are harder to get today than customers."

War Priorities Seen Lowering Home Loans

By Wilfred H. Blanz

President, District of Columbia Building and Loan League and Secretary, American Building Association

Although our member associations combined statements reached new highs during the past year I feel that the lack of applications for home building due to war priorities will result in substantial curtailment of our activities We entered 1942 with a balance sheet of $173,544,000 and increased during the year to a present figure of $177,549,000 or over four million dollars gain.

BLANZ

Some of our groups, faced with ample share money flowing into their offices actively promoted the liquidation of small as well as dormant accounts for the purpose of investing these funds in war bonds. Besides this support of the war effort the league itself authorized the publication of paid advertisements urging the public as well as their own patrons to buy war bonds to the limit.

A handful of our keymen attended the war conference of the United States Savings and Loan League in Chicago in mid-November and assured high governmental officials that the resources of our Nation-wide industry will be solidly put behind the job to raise needed funds for the successful prosecution of the war.

I feel that although we have accomplished a great step in the right direction through our past performances it will be nothing to the work we are going to do to help our great Republic achieve final victory over despicable enemies.

All Segments To Feel War, Avers Jones

By the Associated Press

Secretary of Commerce Jones predicted that the United States would achieve its greatest production and income in 1943 but warned that the New Year would be a "tough one" on the home front.

"No segment of our economy will escape the war's impact and every citizen will feel its pressures," he said in a statement on the 1943 outlook.

"There will be casualties of war in both the fields of manufacture and distribution, but the great bulk of our producers and distributors will carry on even if it be on a minimum basis."

The Secretary said the national income, which was estimated at 117 billion dollars for 1942, would soar to the unprecedented total of 135 billion dollars next year. This huge income, he declared, while bringing prosperity to the home front, would also carry with it elements of economic danger which the Nation must guard against.

Ample Quinine Supply

Adequate supplies of antimalarial drugs were available during the past year to the armed forces of the United States located in malaria-infested regions throughout the world despite the cutting off by Japanese conquest of supplies of quinine, James Hill, jr., president of Sterling Drug, Inc., said today.

Looking Forward with confidence

The past, present and future meet for contemplation as Time turns the page of the New Year—bringing its problems of Home financing and thrift. They are problems that need not confuse or perplex if we may be privileged to extend you the facilities of this 52-year-old Institution— dedicated to service.

Loans
For buying, refinancing or remodelling.
Current interest rates. Low monthly payments.
Interest charged only on actual balance.

Savings
Systematic saving is the sure road to thrift. Assured security.
All funds invested in amortizing first trusts —with a very fair return.

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719 TENTH STREET, N. W. NATIONAL 0254
BUY WAR BONDS HERE

W. B. HIBBS & COMPANY
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
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HIBBS BUILDING ★ 723-725 15TH ST. N. W.
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GET AN EASILY-PAID MODERNIZING LOAN

Whether your home needs minor repairs or you wish to remodel it extensively, or maybe refinance, the total cost may be spread over many months. Bring us your plans and estimated costs; we'll gladly show you how payments can be tailored to your budget. Come in now—get money quickly for repairing, remodeling or refinancing your home.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM
BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND SAVING STAMPS
NORTHERN LIBERTY BUILDING ASSOCIATION
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Realtors-Loans Certified Property Managers
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NAtional 5536

Statement of Condition
FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION of WASHINGTON
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1942

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
First Mortgage Loans (The above represents first liens on homes located in the City of Washington and its metropolitan area, repayable on the monthly-payment, direct reduction plan.)	10,895,138.92	Savings and Investment Share Accounts (The above represents the amount invested by PRIVATE INVESTORS in Savings and Investment Accounts of the Association. Dividends, based on earnings, are declared on these accounts on June 30 and December 31 of each year.)	10,868,360.62
Share Account Loans (Loans to Members secured by their Savings Share Accounts)	58,890.63		
Real Estate Sold on Contract,	12,301.71		
Office Building, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (Less Depreciation) (The Association is the owner of its own Home Office, located in the heart of the Nation's Capital)	152,594.73	Advances—Federal Home Loan Bank (The Association has an established credit line of $4,500,000 with its Regional Home Loan Bank.)	675,000.00
		Loans in Process (Loans made to Association borrowers to finance home ownership on which the above amount has not been disbursed to date.)	30,960.72
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock, (Membership in the Federal Home Loan Bank System makes ample credit facilities available to the Association for seasonal home financing demands.)	104,200.00	Accounts Payable (Current items, including accrued interest, taxes, etc.)	13,255.69
Accounts Receivable (Current Accounts.)	716.45	Current Dividend on Investment Share Certificates (Representing Declared Dividend on Investment Share Certificates which is payable in cash on January 1, 1943.)	21,511.04
Deferred Charges (Inventory of stationery and office supplies, Prepaid Insurance premiums and other Prepaid Expense Items.)	8,376.52		
		Reserve Accounts and Undivided Profits (Net)	618,155.87
United States War Bonds	125,000.00	Specific Reserves 42,685.91 General Reserves 300,448.23 Undivided Profits 275,021.73	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	870,025.00		
Total Assets	12,227,243.96	Total Liabilities	12,227,243.96

INSURED SAFETY
Under an Act of Congress, approved June 27, 1934, each member's investment in the Association is automatically and permanently insured against loss up to $5,000 by an agency of the United States Government.
(Public No. 479, 73rd Congress, H. R. 9620, Approved June 27, 1934.)

SAVE money — SAFELY — DIVIDENDS — INSURED
Here an agency of United States Government insures every dollar of your savings up to $5,000. Our investment of savings funds in home mortgages, oldest and safest of all types of security, increases your saving income. Start with any amount.
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM

HOME LOANS — REFINANCE — REPAIR — REMODEL
Our plan is as simple as rent payments . . . and as free from "red tape." When the last payment is made you own your home FREE and CLEAR. Eliminate refinancing worries. Investigate this plan that makes home owning a continuous source of satisfaction.
INSURED
NORTHWESTERN Federal SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN.
1337 G St. N. W. ★ Branch Takoma Park ★ RE. 5262
Be Sure to Buy Your Share of War Bonds

TAXES ? Save Now!
If you are a single man with no dependents and earn $55 a week, your Federal income taxes in 1943 will be around $406.
In addition, a Victory tax of about $109 will be deducted from your salary.
$406 plus $109 equals $515—more than two months' pay. Don't you think it is about time to start providing for taxes? Come to this bank—and buy Tax bonds.
SECURITY SAVINGS & COMMERCIAL BANK
FRANCIS G. ADDISON, JR. President
Main Office Ninth & G Sts. N.W.
K Street Branch 1518 K St. N.W.
Member Federal Reserve System Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

RALPH W. LEE & CO.
INSURANCE
For Over 44 Years
1508 L St. N.W.
REpublic 4848

2nd TRUST NOTES
Reasonable Rates
We Will Buy Second Trust Notes Secured on Improved Property.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVESTMENT CORP.
1012 N. Y. Ave. N. W. — NA. 9000

C.&P. Spends 13 Million to Expand Plant

Long Distance Calls Skyrocket 61% as War Brings Record Demands for Service

By Lloyd B. Wilson

President of Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.

The abnormal conditions that faced the telephone business in 1941 were greatly intensified throughout 1942 due to war conditions.

In order to meet the unusual demands for service, the company in 11 months of 1942 handled requests involving the connection or disconnection of 410,315 telephones, or 27 per cent more than the total number of telephones in service on January 1, 1942. Much of this work was due to the establishment or relocation of Government war agencies.

On December 1, there were 356,195 telephones in service in the 63 square miles comprising the District of Columbia, or more than 5600 telephnoes per square mile. There was an increase of 40,407 telephones, or approximately 13 per cent over the same day last year. In this same area the cost of the property used in giving telephone service was $75,700,000 on December 1, or nearly one-fifth more than at the beginning of the year. This represents an investment of approximately $1,200,000 for each square mile.

Telephone messages increased sharply during the year; out-of-town calls being 61 per cent greater than in 1941, while local calls increased 12 per cent. The large increase in long-distance calls resulted at times in congestion on circuits and delayed service to some places. To assist in relieving this condition, the company has resorted to publicity seeking to reduce traffic not related to the war effort. However, long-distance calls continue to grow.

To conserve critical materials for war use, the Government early in the year placed restrictions on the manufacture and installation of telephone plant and customers' service facilities. Despite the fact that construction during the year was devoted almost exclusively to projects directly or indirectly devoted to war needs, the company spent in the first 11 months of 1942 more than 13 million dollars for new plant. This was about 8 per cent more than in the same period of 1941.

The ratio of net earnings to telephone plant in service declined for the third consecutive year due to higher taxes, wages and other operating expenses and also because the investment in telephone property increased more rapidly than earnings. For the 11 months of 1942 net earnings on the book cost of the property were at the annual rate of 4 per cent.

Notwithstanding the difficulties brought about by war conditions and the addition of many new employes required to handle the larger volumes of business, the qulaity of telephnoe service has generally been maintained at a high level.

WarHousing Keeps Lenders Busy Here

By Clarence E. Kefauver

Executive Vice President of Columbia Federal S. & L. Association

All building and savings and loan associations of Washington have been taking a most active part in the wartime activities of Washington, and the metropolitan area, during 1942. The construction and purchase of a large percentage of the new homes for war workers of this area have been financed by them. Much of the refinancing of homes already constructed have also been handled by these institutions.

Due to the transfer of Government bureaus to other cities, many homes will be put on the market for resale. The savings and loan associations have specialized for many years in financing homes already constructed, and stand ready with ample funds to finance all desirable home loans in this class during the year 1943.

Aviation Leader Sees New Record for 1943

The best and most significant thing about the aviation industry's outstanding record for 1942 is that the year's achievements point to an even better war record for 1943, according to Victor Emanuel, president of the Aviation Corp.

"Our sights are set for production goals that not so long ago would have seemed fantastic," he said. "The industry is sighting for years ahead—first to do its full share in winning the war, and then to take a leading role in an air-minded world at peace."

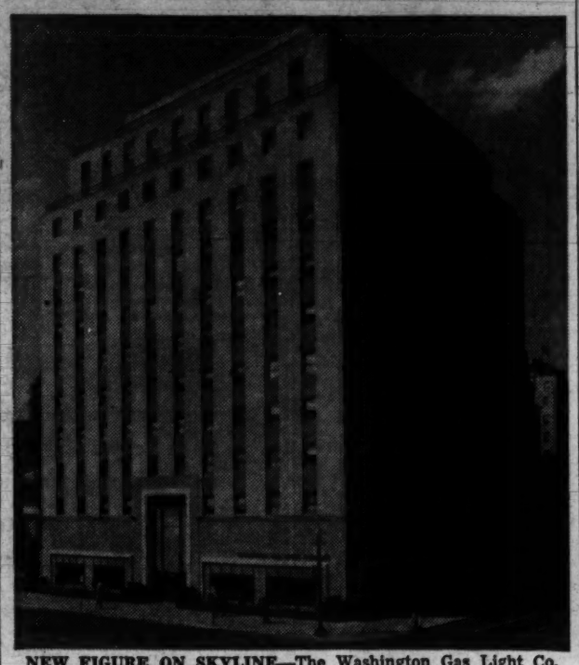
2nd TRUST NOTES

We will buy monthly payment deferred purchase money second trust notes secured on owner-occupied private dwellings.

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY
918 Woodward Bldg. NA. 7950

MORTGAGE LOANS
Favorable Rate
FIRST DEED OF TRUST ONLY
GEORGE I. BORGER
643 Indiana Ave. N.W. NAtional 6350

Gas Company Spends 5 Million To Meet Record Demands Here



NEW FIGURE ON SKYLINE—The Washington Gas Light Co. occupied its 12-story building at Eleventh and H Streets in July

By Marcy L. Sperry

President of Washington Gas Light Co.

The year 1942 was of great importance because in it arose conditions which had not in the past arisen to affect our gas business so vitally.

Because of the rapid growth in population of Washington and surrounding territory and the expansion of Government activities caused by the war, the company has found it necessary to handle a most unusual volume of business.

On December 1 there were 240,639 meters in service. Gas send-out increased materially during the year, it being approximately 14 per cent greater than in the corresponding period a year ago.

To meet the unusual demands for service, the company and its subsidiaries spent in 1942 approximately five million dollars for additions and betterments to its property.

Nearly two million dollars of the extensive 1942 new construction budget was provided by investors who purchased 18,976 shares of 5 per cent preferred stock at $100 a share. Additional funds were obtained through bank loans, subject to permanent financing later.

No new financing was required for the new building at Eleventh and H Streets, which houses the principal offices of the Washington Gas Light Co. A first mortgage loan negotiated in 1941 provided most of the necessary funds. The company entered its new 12-story building on July 20, 1942, vacating not only the Tenth Street offices but also the former headquarters of the Georgetown Gas Light Co., which was combined with the Washington company in 1936.

Designed to meet expanding demands over a period of years, the new Eleventh Street building is but partially occupied by the company, several floors being used by the War Production Board for offices.

In cooperation with the War Production Board the gas company toward the close of the year launched a vigorous consumer campaign to encourage voluntary curtailment in the use of gas as a conservation measure.

Pepco Expands Plant to Meet Record Sales

By Alfred G. Neal

President of Potomac Electric Power Co.

During the first 10 months of 1942, the Potomac Electric Power Co.'s sales of electric energy amounted to 1,115,895,222 kilowatt hours, showing an increase of 18.36% over the same period in 1941, which was a record. However, the revenues from the sale of current, while showing an increase over 1941, indicated a gain of but 12.66%.

NEAL

For the first 10 months of this year, Potomac Electric Power Co. had a net income of $3,199,339.83, compared with $3,287,953.11 during 1941, a decrease of $88,613.28, or 2.70 per cent. Operating revenues showed a gain of $1,924,588.12, or 12.59 per cent, but operating expenses, taxes and depreciation required $2,010,646.72 more than in 1941, or an 18.97 per cent advance. Net operating revenues amounted to $4,600,656.71, a decrease of $86,058.60 over last year, or 1.84 per cent.

The first ten months of 1942 brought about an amazing development in Washington, which has thrust the city forward as the focal point of the world in Allied efforts pertaining to the war. Accompanying the vast growth in population in the area served by this company, there has also been great activity in developing housing requirements and providing for the increased use of electrical power among governmental, commercial, industrial and domestic interests in Washington and the adjacent communities in Maryland served by Potomac Electric Power Co.

On July 22, 1942, a new 50,000 KW 60-cycle turbo generator and associated equipment was placed in operation at the Buzzard Point Station, bringing that plant up to its present generating capacity of 170,000 KW.

During the year, a new 13.2 KV overhead transmission line was run from the Benning Power Station to serve the requirements of the new Government unit located at Suitland, Md.

Also, during the year, the new Mayhew substation was built, near Camp Springs, Md., and submarine cables were run under the Anacostia River from the Buzzard Point plant to the Anacostia substation, which serves Bolling Field, the Naval Air Station, the Naval Research Laboratory and the District of Columbia sewage disposal plant. Submarine cables were also installed under the Potomac River by the Potomac Electric Power Co., whereby its Virginia affiliate, the Braddock Light & Power Co., Inc., could adequately serve the new War substation supplying the Pentagon Building in Arlington County, Va., and also service the Virginia Public Service Co. with a 15,000 KVA supply of electricity to meet emergency demands put on that company. Upon completion of the Virginia company's facilities, this service will permit a maximum of 30,000 KVA to be supplied from PEPCO to the Virginia Public Service Co.

A new underground transmission line was run to the Dalecarlia filtration plant, which will also serve the new Army reproduction plant, located nearby.

With the loss of trained personnel and the difficulties of obtaining new machinery and repair parts, it becomes an increasingly heavy task to dependably maintain 24-hour operation of electrical generating and distributing plant throughout 365 days in the year. However, by cooperation between the company and its personnel and the consuming public, it is believed that the company will continue to supply all reasonable demands for electricity that may be made during these trying days of war.

War Damage Risk Coverage At 100 Billion

The War Damage Corp., a Government agency which started July 1 to insure property against damages and losses resulting from enemy attacks or resistance to such attacks, had underwritten approximately 100 billion dollars in such liabilities up to the end of the year.

With the help of fire-insurance agents, who have been appointed fiduciary agents of W. D. C., the Government agency is protecting the Nation's war plants, civilian factories and homes.

The latest figures available, announced recently by Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, show that as of November 1 the corporation wrote more than 3,750,000 policies for about 94 billion dollars of liabilities. Premiums collected totaled 119 million dollars.

Insurance agents are in the midst of a determined drive to sell more of the protection, with particular attention being paid to factories and homes in the Middle West, where the public seems to feel that they are comparatively safe from attack.

On December 21 the W. D. C. began the sale of protection of money and securities, and surety men, who, like the fire agents, are helping to sell the coverage, disclose that banks and other institutions are showing much more interest in the program.

In order that property owners may know exactly what is covered by private insurance carriers and W. D. C., insurance men and supervisory officials are studying plans intended to eliminate the gap between risks covered by private carriers and W. D. C.

We Have For Sale
5% First Mortgage Notes
Secured on new detached brick residences.
Denominations of $500 up
Bradley, Beall & Howard, Inc.
Established Nearly 40 Years
Southern Building NA. 0271

War Bonds for Them mean

HOME SECURITY FOR YOU

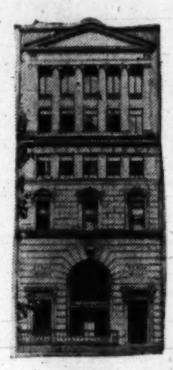
No loyal American can sit by idly with the knowledge that our brave boys are battling savage enemies the world over and not want to help. Your part is to back up our fighting men with dollars. Buy War Bonds to the limit . . . they provide the sinews of war without which our forces can do nothing.

MAKE 1943 A WAR BOND YEAR!

METROPOLIS
Building Association
201 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E.
ASSETS OVER $7,000,000

NEW CONSTRUCTION
TITLE VI FHA LOANS
INTEREST 4½%
REFINANCING
Reduce your monthly payments by combining your 1st and 2nd trust into a 4½% amortized loan.
W. ERNEST OFFUTT
1524 K St. N.W. REp. 3161

Mortgage Loans • Property Management



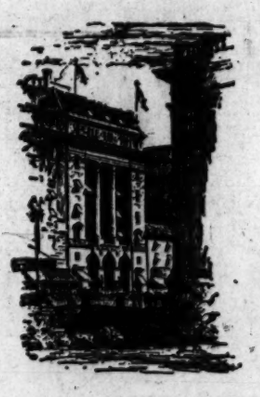
Yesterday
—on December first, fifty years ago, we began our Financial Service to the then modest City of Washington.

Today
—we are carrying on in the wider field of endeavor—with ripened experience and expanded facilities—serving the growing needs of GREATER Washington.

Tomorrow
—will find us keenly alert to cope with the major problems that will confront the Capital City of the World — GREATEST Washintgon.

B. F. SAUL CO.
925 Fifteenth Street NA. 2100
Liability and Fire Insurance

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION



Established 1814 — 129th Year

The Oldest National Bank in the District of Columbia

Uncle Sam didn't ask for this fight . . . the toughest he's ever had to face. But it's your fight . . . every American's . . . and we must back him 100%.

There are many ways in which the average citizen (not serving in the country's armed forces) can back up Uncle Sam: Buy War Bonds and Stamps to the limit of your ability; if your employer has a payroll deduction plan, subscribe to it. Save every dollar you can to help control inflation. Enroll in civilian defense and take this important work seriously. Adopt the recommended air raid precautions in your home. Observe dim-out and other military regulations carefully.

The
NATIONAL METROPOLITAN BANK
of Washington
Fifteenth Street—Opposite U. S. Treasury
C. F. JACOBSEN, President

DIRECTORS:

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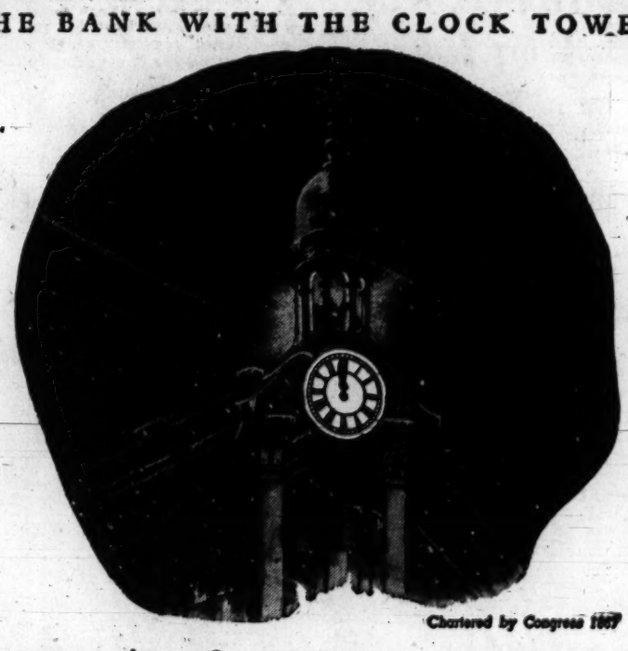
THE BANK WITH THE CLOCK TOWER



Chartered by Congress 1867

Our 76th New Years' Greeting . . .

Through wars and peace for more than three-quarters of a century this bank has been dedicated to the ideal of *Service*. At the threshold of 1943 we are again privileged for the *76th consecutive year*, to wish our many thousands of friends and customers a *Happy, Prosperous New Year.*

NATIONAL SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY
BRUCE BAIRD *President*
15th STREET AND NEW YORK AVENUE N. W.
Complete Banking and Trust Service
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM • MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

New York Stock Exchange Quotations and Sales for 1942

New York, Jan. 1.—Following is a table of transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange during the year 1942. It gives the yearly sales, price ranges and the net change from the previous year on the stocks listed prior to January 1, 1942.

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
256 Abbott Lab (1.60a)	51⅛	37	51¼	+ 4⅝
80.03 †Abbott Lab pf (4)	113	104	112	+ 3¼
10 †Abr & Straus (3½e)	43	31	33½	— 3½
113 Acme Stl (3)	48¾	39	40¼	— 8¾
1479 Adams Exp (.45e)	8¼	5⅛	7⅝	+ ⅝
100 Adams-Millis (1¾e)	26¾	18¾	25	+ 6⅞
639 Addressog (1)	16⅞	10	14⅝	+ 3¾
2360 Air Reduction (1a)	41¾	29½	39¾	+ 3⅛
5 Ala & Vicks (6)	69	61	61	— 12
2726 Alaska Juneau	4	1¾	3½	+ 1⅞
30 Alsb & Susq (7½)	94¾	69½	81	— 4
1508 Alleghany Corp	⅞	⅜	⅝	+ ⅛
539 Alleghany pf xw	6¼	3½	4⅝	+ ⅝
1458 Alleghany pf $30 ww	6⅝	3½	4⅞	+ ⅝
416 Alleghany pr pf	17	9⅜	13	
1145 Allegheny Lud Stl (2e)	22¾	16	18	— 4¼
1.40 Alleg & West (6)	73¾	57½	57½	— 21½
339 Allen Industries (.40e)	7⅞	3⅝	7⅞	+ 3
680 Al Chem & Dye (6a)	149	118½	145	+ ½
98 Allied Kid (1)	12⅛	10	11	+ ⅛
659 Allied Mills (1e)	16⅞	11⅞	16¼	+ 2¾
2116 Allied Strs (.60)	6⅝	4	6⅜	+ ⅜
157 Allied St pf (5)	81	64	75¼	— 4¼
3072 Allis-Ch Mfg (1)	30½	22	26¾	— 1½
362 Alpha P Cem (1½e)	19⅝	14¾	18¾	+ ⅝
275 Amal Leather	1½	1	1¼	— ⅛
39 Amal Leather pf (½e)	18⅞	11	11⅝	— 2⅝
651 Amerada Pet (2)	70½	43	69	+ 16
618 Am Ag Ch Del (1.20a)	24	18¾	23	+ 2½
2562 Am Airlines (1½e)	58½	25¼	55½	+ 7½
736 Am Bank Note (.40e)	9¼	5⅞	8⅛	+ 2⅝
61.50 †Am Bank N pf (3)	49	38¾	46½	+ 1½
289 Am Bosch (¼e)	6⅛	3⅝	4½	+ ⅜
717 Am Brake Shoe (1.70e)	33	23	27	— 1½
49 †Am Br Shoe pf (5¼)	130¾	120	127¾	+ 1⅜
3578 Am Cable & Rad	3¾	1⅜	3¾	+ 2⅛
1808 Am Can (3)	74⅝	56⅜	71⅜	+ 11¼
89.70 †Am Can pf (7)	176	159	175⅝	+ 15¼
1707 Am Car & Fdy	33	20	25¾	— 5⅝
470 Am Car & F pf (7)	73¾	55½	65½	— 2⅞
587 Am Ch & Cable (2)	20½	16	18⅜	— 1¼
24 Am Ch & Cable pf (5)	110	105	106½	— 1⅞
183 Am Chicle (4a)	103	69	100¾	+ 10¼
1.50 †Am Coal (2e)	18	15	16	— 1
599 Am Crystal Sug (2½e)	22¾	14	14½	— 3¼
27.30 Am Crystal S 6% pf (6)	100	92	96½	+ 2½
152 Am Colortype (.40e)	7½	3⅞	6¾	+ 2
594 Am Distill	16¼	8⅝	15⅛	
570 Am Encaus Tiling	3	⅞	1⅝	+ ⅛
84 Am European (½e)	7½	3¼	6¼	+ 1¼
477 Am Export L (2)	25½	16¼	25¾	
1247 Am & For Pow	2	⅜	1¾	+ 1⅜
568 Am & F P $6 pf (1.80k)	42¾	16¼	41	+ 24½
1289 Am & F P $7 pf (2.10k)	49½	18½	38½	+ 20¾
1063 Am & F P 2 pf	8⅝	1½	8	+ 6¾
601 Am-Hawaii SS (3)	35	25½	32½	+ 2⅝
433 Am Hide & Leather	3½	2⅛	3⅜	+ ⅛
61 Am Hi & L pf (3)	36¼	32	33	+ ⅝
594 Am Home Prod (2.40)	56	36⅞	55⅝	+ 9⅜
631 Am Ice	2	1⅛	1⅞	+ ⅜
203 Am Ice pf (1½e)	37	25	37	+ 12
967 Am International	5⅜	2⅜	4⅜	+ 1¾
70 Am Invest Ill (.70e)	7	4⅝	5	+ 1⅛
28.30 †Am Inv Ill pf (2½)	40¼	35½	39½	— 1⅛
2239 Am Locomotive	14¾	6¼	7⅜	— 1½
415 Am Locomotive pf (7k)	91	65	81	— 2⅝
693 Am M & Fdy (.80)	12⅞	9½	12½	— 2⅝
1001 Am M & Met (½e)	7¾	4	7⅝	+ 3⅝
989 Am Metal (1a)	23¾	15	20	+ 1
35.50 †Am Met 6% pf (6)	119	113½	116¾	+ ¾
645.30 †Am News Co (1.80)	26⅜	21⅝	26⅜	+ ⅜
2111 Am Pow & Lt	1½	⅜	⅝	+ ⅛
1822 Am P & $6 pf (3¾k)	26¼	15½	18¾	— 3⅜
1915 Am P & L $5 pf (2.81k)	22	12½	16⅝	— 2⅝
8177 Am Rad & St S (.30e)	6⅜	3⅛	4⅞	+ 1⅞
6.90 †Am Rad & St S pf (7)	165	142½	155	— 10
2953 Am Roll Mill (1e)	13	9½	10¼	— ⅝
619.90 †Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	59½	52⅞	54¼	+ 1
506 Am Safety Razor (¾e)	9½	4⅜	9	+ 4½
347 Am Seating (1e)	14½	6¾	13⅝	+ 6½
147.10 †Am Sh p Bldg (3e)	35½	24	26½	— 6
2358 Am Smelt & R (2a)	43	35½	37	+ 4⅜
217.90 †Am Smelt & R pf (7)	148¼	132½	147	+ 2
289 Am Snuff Co (2.80e)	36¼	29	35¼	+ 3½
14.80 †Am Snuff pf (6)	144	136½	144	+ 2
2478 Am Stl Fdrs (2)	21¾	16⅜	20	+ ⅝
420 Am Stores (1)	12	9⅜	11¾	+ 2⅜
195 Am Stove (1.20)	12	7½	12	+ 5⅜
663 Am Sugar Ref (2e)	21¼	15	19½	— 1⅝
218 Am Sugar pf (7)	97½	78⅜	88¾	— 4⅜
131 Am Sumat Tob (2e)	23	17¼	21⅜	+ 4¾
5744 Am Tel & Tel (9)	134¾	101¼	127⅜	— 1½
1171 Am Tobacco (3)	49¾	33½	42¼	— 3¼
2927 Am Tob B (3)	50¾	34½	43	— 3¼
230.20 †Am Tob pf (6)	143½	120	129	— 19½
1507 Am Type Fdrs	7⅝	3¾	7⅛	+ 3¼
3718 Am Viscose (2)	33½	22	33	+ 6½
165 Am Viscose pf (5)	116½	108¾	115⅞	— 1¾
3413 Am Wat Wks	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	
133 Am W W 1 pf (6)	70¼	39	53¾	— 11
600 Am Woolen	5⅝	3½	3⅜	— ⅞
500 Am Woolen pf (8k)	76⅜	51¾	53½	— 18
1306 Am Zinc L & S	5⅝	3½	4	+ ⅛
54 Am Zinc pr pf (5k)	50	39¾	43	— 4
7861 Anaconda (2½a)	28⅝	22¾	24½	— 2¾
175.40 †Anacon W & C (1½e)	30	24	25	— 2
230 Anchor Hock Gl (1e)	17	12⅝	15¼	— 1⅞
10.80 †Anchor Hock Gl pf (5)	112¼	107	111½	+ ⅛
80 Andes Copper (1)	12¼	7⅜	10½	+ 2⅜
134 A P W Paper	1⅞	1	1⅜	+ ⅜
188 Arch-Dan-M (2)	36	27⅜	35¼	+ 2
225 Armour Del pf (7)	111⅜	102	107⅞	— 2¼
2997 Arm Ill	4½	2½	3½	— ⅝
728 Arm Ill pr pf (4½k)	67½	42	45½	— 17
9 Arm Ill pf	66	40¼	42⅝	— 27½
1286 Armstrong Cork (1.35e)	33¾	21	30½	+ 9¾
127 Arnold Const (¾e)	8¼	5⅞	6¾	
231 Artloom Corp (½e)	4¾	2⅝	4⅛	+ ⅛
1000 †Artloom Corp pf (6a)	88⅛	87¼	87¼	— 8¾
1042 Assd Dry Goods	6¾	4¼	6	
44 Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)	77⅛	61½	70¼	— 9¼
44 Assd D Gd 2 pf (7)	83	53	55	— 21
86 Associates Inv (2)	28¾	20	28	+ 7½
173.80 †Assoc Inv pf (5)	100½	81¾	100	+ 15
10192 Atch T & S F (5)	53	27½	45⅞	+ 18⅜
1084 Atch T & S F pf (5)	72½	60¼	66	+ 8
3909 Atl Coast Line (2e)	34½	19¾	27¼	+ 6⅛
178 Atl G & W Indies (3e)	34	16½	18	— 12⅞
184 Atl G & W Indies pf (5e)	45⅛	33	44½	+ 2
2642 Atl Refining (.70e)	23½	14⅜	18¾	— 4
123 Atl Refining pf (4)	109¼	99¾	107⅜	— ⅝
1312 Atlas Corp (½e)	7	6¼	6⅞	
294 Atlas Corp pf (3)	51	46¾	50⅞	+ 2½
198 Atlas Powd (3½e)	70	43	53¼	— 15⅞
26.70 †Atlas Pow pf (5)	116	111	113¾	— ¼
203 Atlas Tack (½e)	9¼	6¼	7⅞	+ 1
125 Aust Nichols	3¼	1¼	2⅞	+ ⅝
35.80 †Aust Nich pr A	37	15½	27½	+ 8¾
6627 Aviation Corp (¼e)	4½	2¾	3⅝	

B

2635 Bald Loco ct (1e)	14¾	9¾	10¾	— 3
2986 Balt & Ohio	4⅛	2⅝	3¼	+ ⅜
1510 Balt & Ohio pf	7½	4¼	6	+ 1⅜
348 Bangor & Ar	6¼	4	5½	+ 1⅜
176 Bangor & Ar pf	36	22	35½	+ 14
1140 Barber Asph	13⅜	6⅝	12½	+ 3⅛
166 Barker Bros (½e)	6¼	4½	5	— ⅝
38.50 †Barker pf (2¾)	33½	24¾	30	+ 2½
2374 Barnsall Oil (.60)	12¾	12⅜	12½	+ 3⅝
1591 Bath Ir Wks (2e)	18½	12⅜	13⅜	+ 2⅛
277 Bayuk Cigar (1½)	23½	15½	22¾	+ 4⅜
218 Beatrice Cream (1a)	26	20	24	+ 2
13 Beat Cream pf (5)	106	103	106	+ 2½
8.50 Beech Creek R R (2)	30	23¼	26	— 2½
97 Beech-Nut Pack (4a)	110¾	64	93	+ 23⅝
213 Belding-Hem (.80)	9¼	6⅝	9⅛	+ 1⅝
2.20 Belg N RY pf (3.12e)	30	13	30	+ 16½
1277 Bell Aire (2e)	17¾	9¾	11⅜	
2067 Bendix Aviat (3⅝e)	39⅞	28¼	34	— 5½
758 Benef Ind Ln (1¼e)	15¼	9⅞	14½	+ 2⅞
82 Ben Ind Ln pr pf (2½)	54	46½	53½	+ 1½
2356 Best Foods (.60)	8⅝	4⅝	8⅜	+ 3¼
498 Best & Co (1.60a)	24¼	17⅝	22⅞	+ 2⅛
5180 Beth Steel (6)	66⅞	49⅛	56¼	— 8¾
1220 Beth Steel pf (7)	121	105	110	— 7½
288 Bigelow-Sanf (2)	29	18¾	28½	+ 7
272 Black & Decker (1.60)	19¾	14¾	16	— ⅝
1284 Blaw-Knox (.35e)	14⅞	11¼	13	— ⅝
81 Bliss & Laugh (1½e)	75	58	72	+ 2
6.70 Blumenthal pf (14k)	12	8	9⅜	— 2¾
29 †Bloomingdale (⅞e)	21⅜	13⅜	15	— 3⅛
3991 Boeing Airplane (1e)	43	25	41⅞	+ 11⅝
568 Bohn Al & Brass (3e)	40¾	25⅜	38	— 2
24 †Bon Ami A (4)	40¾	30⅜	38	— 2
141.50 †Bon Ami B (2½)	17¾	13¼	17⅛	+ ⅞
411 Bond Strs (1.60)	22⅜	18⅜	22¾	+ 3⅜
2607 Borden Co (1.40e)	28⅜	19⅝	28½	+ 8¾
2218 Bork-Warner (1.60)	39¼	25	38¾	+ 5⅝
304 Boston & Maine	3⅛	1⅝	2⅝	+ ⅝
141 Bower Roll Bear (2½e)	20¼	15	18	+ 1
44 Brewing Corp Am (2)	9⅝	7⅜	8⅝	+ ⅜
861 Bridgeport Brass (1)	21⅜	15¼	20¾	+ 8¼
1832 Briggs Mfg (2)	35⅝	26	34½	+ 8⅜
133 Briggs & Strat (2)	43	30	36	+ 3
252 Bristol-Myers (1.90e)	3⅜	⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
214 Bklyn & Qu Trans	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
723 Bklyn-Man Tr	10⅜	7	9⅛	+ 1⅜
662 Bklyn Un Gas (½e)	35	28¼	29¾	+ 1⅛
56 Brown Shoe (2)	14⅜	9⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
368 Brunswick-Balke (1)	9½	5½	7⅜	+ 1⅛
1278 Bucyrus-Erie (½e)	11⅞	10⅜	10⅝	— 6
21 †Bucy-Erie 7% pf (7)	3½	2¼	2⅞	+ ⅛
1645 Budd Mfg	85½	47⅞	77	+ 14⅜
185.20 †Budd Mfg pf	7⅜	5⅜	6⅞	+ ⅛
1159 Budd Wheel (1e)	15⅜	11⅛	13⅜	
113 Buffalo Forge	25	16¼	19½	
643 Bullard Co (2½e)	26⅜	19½	24¾	+ ⅛
212 Bulova Watch (2)	20¾	14⅞	20⅜	+ 1⅜
591 Burling Mills (1.40a)	57	53	57	+ 3
128 Burling Mills pf (2¾k)	56½	51	55½	
48 Bur Mills 2½ pf (2½)	9⅜	6¼	9½	+ 3½
2470 Burr Add Mach (.60)	3½	2⅛	3⅜	+ ⅛
744 Bush Terminal	44	40	44	
2.50 †Bush Termin pf (6)	47.10 †Bush Ter Bldg pf (2¼k)	6¼	4¾	5¾	— ½
78 Butler Bros (.60)	21½	19⅜	20¼	+ 1¾
193 Butler Bros pf (1½)	3⅛	2⅛	2⅞	+ ⅛
565 Butte Cop & Zinc	9⅝	6¼	9	+ 2
717 Byers (A M) Co	73	69¼	71	— 21
327 Byron Jackson (1¼e)	16¾	10	16⅜	+ 6

C

620 Calif Packing (1½)	52¾	16½	20¼	+ 8½
9 Calif Packing pf (2½)	53⅞	50¾	50¾	— 3⅝
2405 Callahan Z-Lead	1¼	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
1683 Calumet & Hec (1)	7⅜	5¾	6⅛	+ ⅛
707 Campbell Wyant (1¼e)	16¾	11⅞	16	+ 4
1 Can Dry G Ale (.60)	15⅛	9⅛	14¾	+ 2¼
11.30 †Can Rou Ry (3)	35	27½	28	+ 1½
6564 Canad Pacific	7¾	3⅜	6⅜	+ 3
220 Cannon Mills (2)	37½	29⅜	36	+ 2½
189 Capital Ad A	4¾	1¾	4½	+ 3⅜
14 Capital Ad pf A (3)	38½	22	38½	+ 6½
73.30 †Caro C & O (5)	80	57	73½	+ 4¼
160 Carpenter Steel (.80e)	28½	22¼	26½	+ 1
368 Carriers & Gen (.30a)	3½	2¼	3⅛	+ ⅛
423 Case (JI) Co (.75)	78	54¾	58	+ 14½
53 †Case (JI) pf (7)	130	117	128½	+ 10½
1533 Caterpillar Tractor (2)	42¼	30	41	+ 1⅜
2241 Celanese Corp (2)	29¾	15	28½	+ 7⅛
84.30 †Celanese 5 pf (5)	97¼	82	97½	
126.50 †Celanese 7 pf (7)	87¼	77	96¾	— ¾
207.50 †Celanese pf pf (7)	120¾	110	119	— ¾
166 Celotex Corp (⅛)	8½	6½	8⅜	+ ⅜
32.10 †Cleotex Corp pf (5)	75¾	66	75½	+ 3
636 Cent Aguirre (2½a)	23⅝	16	17⅞	+ ⅛
823 Cent Foundry (.10e)	3⅜	1⅛	1⅞	+ ⅛
32.50 †Cent Ill Lt pf (4½)	110	90	97	— 13
233 Cent RR N J	3⅜	1⅝	2½	+ ⅝
598 Cent Violeta Sug (2½e)	18	11	13	— 2¾
55 Century Rib M	3¾	2	2	— ⅝
4.10 †Century Rib M pf (7)	104	82	104	+ 16½
1337 Cerro de Pas (4)	35	27	33½	+ 6½
666 Certain-teed Prod	33⅞	23¼	32½	+ 8½
365.10 †Certain-teed 6% pf	19	15½	18	+ ½
81 Chain Belt (1¼e)	18⅞	14⅜	17¾	+ 2⅝
210 Champ Pap & F (1)	10⅝	7⅜	10⅛	+ 2⅜
35.30 †Champ Pap & F pf (6)	100½	93	100	+ 1⅜
12 Checker Cab	9½	5½	7⅝	+ 1⅜
4897 Ches & Ohio (3a)	36¾	27½	34	+ ⅝
84 Ches & Ohio pf (4)	98	89	94½	— ⅝
1400 Chi & E Ill	8¾	2¾	2⅝	+ 1⅝
3827 Chi & E Ill A (.50e)	8¾	2¾	7¾	+ 4⅝
813 Chi Grt West	2¾	1¾	2	+ ⅛
3386 Chi Grt West pf (1¼k)	13¾	8¾	10⅝	+ 1½
254 Chi Mail Or (¼e)	7⅛	4½	5⅞	+ 1⅜
647 Chi Pneu Tool (2)	17½	12	15⅜	— 1
110 Chi Pneu Tool cv pf (3)	36¾	33	36	
41 Chi Pneu Tool pr pf (2½)	52	45	46½	— 5⅝

D

106 Davega Stores (½e)	4	2⅞	3⅝	+ ¾
29 Davega Strs pf (1¼)	17¾	15½	17	+ ⅞
1098 Davison Chem (.60e)	12⅝	10	10⅞	+ 1⅝
25.40 †Dayton P & L pf (4½)	110	102	107¼	— 5
1269 Decca Records (.60a)	10¼	4⅜	10	
2980 Deere & Co (1.35e)	27¼	18½	27½	+ 5½
443 Deere & Co pf (1.40)	30½	25¼	29	+ 2
136 Deisel-Wem-Gil (1½e)	13½	9⅝	11⅜	+ 1⅜
2020 Del & Hudson	11⅜	7	9⅜	+ 1⅜
3001 Del Lack & West	1½	⅞	1⅛	
211 Den & Rio G W pf	18¾	14⅜	17¼	— 1⅜
3896 Detroit Edison (1.30e)	37	37	37	— 8½
3 Det Hillsdale (4)	21	14	18	+ 6¼
218.60 †Devoe & Ray A (1)	27¼	18	21	+ 6¼
408 Diamond Match (1½)	39½	33¼	37	+ 2
229 Diam Match pf (1½)	9⅜	6¾	9¼	+ ⅜
238 Diam T Motor (1e)	22⅜	16½	21¾	+ 4¼
1023 Dist Corp-Seag (h2.22)	87	70	84¾	+ 16¼
152 Dist Corp-S pf (5)	9¾	7¾	9¾	+ 1¼
111 Dixie-Vortex (½e)	39	32¼	39	+ 3¾
61.30 †Dixie-Vortex A (2½)	26	16⅜	25¾	+ 7⅛
47 Doehler Die Cas (2)	16¾	8	15⅛	+ 5⅞
3357 Dome Mines (.nil.70e)	70¾	51	56	— 10¼
1203 Douglas Aircraft (5e)	134½	95	133	+ 10
902 Dow Chem (3)	16¾	13¼	15⅞	+ ⅜
442 Dresser Mfg (1½e)	12¼	8	9	+ 2
345 Dunhill Int	10½	8	8	
97 Duplan Corp (.90e)	12⅝	8	11⅝	+ 3⅜
3.74 †Duplan Corp pf (6)	120	112	115½	+ 3⅜
35.50 †Du Pont de N (4¼e)	144	102¾	134½	+ 8½
323 Eldo Pont pf (4½)	127	120	126	+ 1¼
53.30 †Duq Light 1 pf (5)	118½	111½	118½	+ 4½

E

1701 Eastern Air L	34	16¾	32⅜	+ 4⅜
348 Eastern Roll Mill	4½	2¼	3¼	+ 1⅛
1094 Eastman Kodak (5)	161½	108	149½	+ 11½
13.60 †East Kodak pf (6)	180	150	176	+ 2¼
629 Eaton Mfg (3)	36¼	26	36¼	+ 5
147 Edis Bros Strs (.80a)	15	11	12⅝	+ 2⅛
432 El & Mus Ind (.06e)	1⅛	⅝	1⅛	+ ⅛
1673 El Auto-Lite (2¼e)	30¾	20⅜	30	+ 9½
1469 Elec Boat (1e)	13⅜	9⅛	10½	— 2⅜
2091 El Power & Lt	3¾	1½	3¼	+ ⅛
728 El Pow & Lt $6 pf	32½	15	30⅞	+ 3⅜
1220 El Pow & Lt $7 pf	35¼	17¾	33¼	+ 3¼
433 El Storage Bat (2)	28⅜	19¼	23¼	+ ⅝
269 El Paso Nat Gas (2.40)	49½	39¾	49¼	+ 6⅜
137 Endicott-John (3)	84¼	77⅝	83	+ 2
23.80 †Endicott-John pf (5)	112	107⅜	108	— ⅝
2369 Eng Pub Service	3½	⅞	1⅜	+ ⅛
101 Eng P S $5 pf (5)	66	40	53	— 12
89 Eng P S $5½ pf (5½)	73	46	56¾	— 14¼
42.10 †Eng P S $6 pf (6)	83	47½	62	— 12¾
490 Equit Off Bldg	⅝	⅜	½	+ ⅛
710 Erie & Pitts (3.20)	70	70	70	— 5
2687 Erie R R (1e)	10⅛	4⅞	8¾	+ 3
15004 Erie R R ct (el)	10	2¼	8¾	+ 4⅝
1786 Erie R R pf A (5)	44	32¼	39½	+ 6½
603 Eureka V Cleaner (.10e)	4¼	1½	3¾	+ 2⅛
624 Evans Products (.60)	7⅛	4½	5¾	+ 1⅜
642 Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	28⅜	20	25¼	+ 1⅝
157 Exchange Buffet	1¼	⅞	1	+ ⅛

F

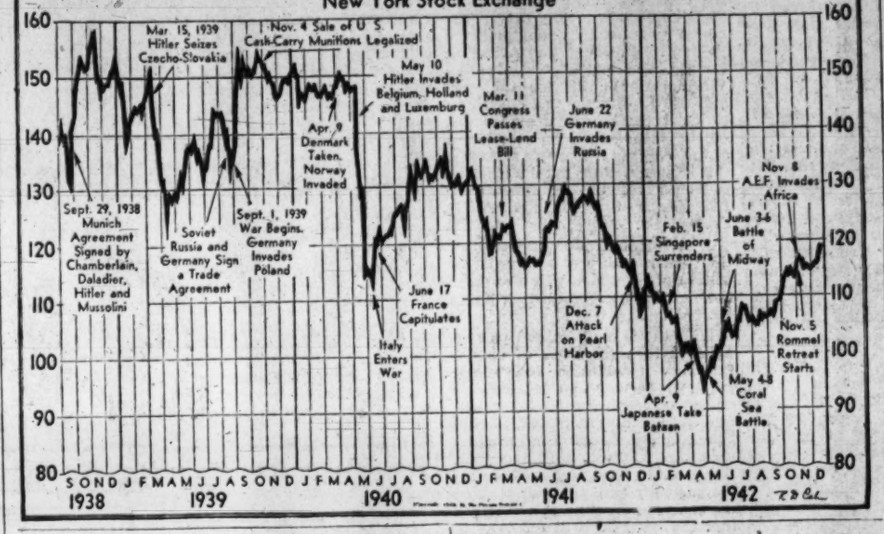
503 Fairbanks Morse (1a)	37¼	27⅞	34¼	— 1⅜
1126 Fajardo Sugar (2)	29¾	19	21¾	— 1⅛
210 Fed Lt & Traction (1.35e)	9¼	5⅜	6⅝	— 1½
19.40 †Fed Lt & Tract pf (6)	93	69¾	84	— 9
343 Fed Ming & Smelt (4)	24½	19⅞	21	+ ⅝
110 Fed Mogul	13½	8	13⅜	+ 4⅝
408 Fed Mot Truck (.40)	4¼	3	3⅝	
378 Federat D Strs (1.40)	18½	11¾	14⅞	— 2⅛
97 Fed D Strs pf (4½)	87	74½	76⅝	— 9⅜
413 Ferro Enam	14½	7⅞	13½	+ 3½
909 Fid P Fire Ins (1.60a)	43½	29¾	43⅜	+ 3½
1263 Firestone T & R (1½e)	26⅞	13⅜	26⅝	+ 13⅜
228 First T & R pf (6)	105	87½	104⅜	+ 14⅜
359 First Nat Strs (2½)	30½	29¾	30¾	— ⅜
1419 Flintkote (.90e)	16½	9¾	15¾	+ 6⅜
14 Flintkote pf (4½)	97	86	97	— 1
238 Florence Stove (2)	27¼	15	26	+ 9½
61 Florsheim Shoe A	21¾	18	19⅝	+ ⅝
374 Follansbee Stl	5½	3	3½	— ⅛
59.30 †Follansbee Stl pf	28⅜	23	30¾	— ⅜
248 Food Fair Strs (1)	11⅞	8¾	9¼	— 1
342 Food Machinery (1.40e)	42	27⅝	40¾	+ 9¼
23.50 †Foster Wheel pf (7)	136	114	133	+ 19¾
603 Foster Wheeler	12⅞	9¼	9¾	— 1⅝
79.40 †Foster Wheel 6% pf (1½)	16¼	14¾	17	
711 Francisco Sugar	10⅛	5	6	— ⅜
5.10 Frank Sim pf	43	38	45	+ 7
589 Freeport Sulph (2)	38¾	27	35½	— 2½
240 Fruehauf Tra (1.40)	19	15½	17	— 1½
34 †Fruehauf Tra pf (5)	97	85½	93	— ¾

G

21 Gabriel Co (.10e)	2¾	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅜
1016 Gair (Robert) (¾e)	2¾	1¾	1⅝	
164 Gair (Robert) pf (1.20)	11	8	9	— 1½
184 †Gamewell Co (3e)	21	16	19¾	+ 1⅝
1379 Gar Wood Ind (¼e)	3¾	2½	3¼	+ ⅛
61 Gar Wood Ind pf (½)	9¾	6½	7¾	+ 1⅜

THE STOCK MARKET SINCE MUNICH

Based Upon Dow-Jones Averages of 30 Leading Industrial Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange



Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
181 Gaylord Cont (½a)	10¼	8½	9¼	— ¾
14 Gaylord Cont pf (2¾)	53	51	53	— 4
531 Gen Am Invest (.40e)	7¼	3⅜	6½	— 2⅜
15 Gen Am Inv pf (6)	104	98	102½	— 1
1090 Gen Am Trans (2e)	46¾	35	37½	— 3½
933 Gen Baking (.45e)	6	3⅜	5¾	+ 2⅜
41.30 †Gen Baking pf (8)	140	106	139	+ 24
508 Gen Bronze	4¾	2⅝	4⅜	— 1½
504 Gen Cable	3⅜	2	2¼	
512 Gen Cable A	9⅜	6¾	7½	— ¾
98.30 †Gen Cable pf (7k)	90¼	66½	70¾	— 18¼
230 Gen Cigar (1a)	21½	16⅝	20¾	+ 3¾
24.10 †Gen Cigar pf (7)	132	120	130½	+ 10½
12542 Gen Elec (1.40)	30¾	21½	25⅝	+ 3⅝
2450 Gen Foods (1.70e)	40½	23¾	35⅝	+ 3⅛
46 Gen Foods pf (4½)	116⅛	111¼	112¼	— 3
5525 G

N. Y. Stock Quotations for 1942

Continued from Preceding Page

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
18 Pub S E & G pf (5)	116	111½	115½	+ 1¼
4381 Pullman (1a)	28⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ 2⅝
4284 Pure Oil (½e)	11½	7	11¼	+ 1½
115 Pure Oil 6% pf (6)	106½	90½	106	+ 4½
313 Pure Oil 5½ pf (5)	92¾	80½	92	+ 2½
863 Purity Bak (1.55e)	14⅞	9⅞	13⅜	+ 4
133 Quaker Sta Oil (1)	10¾	8½	9¾	+ 1
R				
9778 Radio Corp of Am (.30e)	5	2⅛	4⅞	+ 2¾
472 Radio pf (3½)	59⅜	46⅛	58¾	+ 10¼
8 Radio pf B (3)	90	88	90	+ 2
1348 Radio-Keith-Orph	3⅞	2	3½	+ ¼
76 Radio-Keith-O pf	54½	34⅜	53½	+ 6½
112.10 †RR Sec IF Cen Stk	4½	2½	3⅞	+ 1⅜
263 Raybest-Man (2e)	22	15½	21	+ 6
719 Rayonier Inc (1)	12	7⅞	12	+ 2⅜
204 Rayonier Inc pf (2)	26⅜	23⅜	26½	+ 2½
694 Reading Co (1)	15⅞	11⅞	14¼	+ 1⅜
86 Reading 1 pf (2)	28⅜	23¾	27	+ 3
131 Reading 2 pf (2)	23⅜	20	22¾	+ 2¼
102 Real Silk Hosiery	3⅜	1⅜	3	+ 1⅝
15 70 †Real Silk Hos pf (4k)	70	39	70	+ 30
60.90 †Reis (R) & Co 1 pf	22½	11	22	+ 8½
125 Reliable Stores (½)	7½	6	6	— ⅝
33 Reliance Mfg (1¾e)	16	10¾	13¾	+ 3
1336 Remington Rand (.85e)	13	7⅞	13	+ 4⅝
85 Remington R pf ww (4½)	71½	55	69	+ 9
24.70 †Rens & Saratoga (8)	49	38½	42½	+ 5½
604 Rep Motors ct (½e)	5⅜	2⅜	4	+ 1¼
3094 Republic Steel (1¼e)	19	13⅜	14	+ 4½
85.30 †Republic Steel cv pf (6)	100½	94½	95¾	— 2
102 Rep Steel pf A (6)	86⅝	70	72⅜	— 7⅜
1249 Revere Copper & Br	7⅞	4½	5½	— ¼
130.30 †Rev C & B 7 pf (1)	129⅜	78½	85½	— 31½
77.60 †Rev C & B 5¼ pf (8¼)	74	54	61¼	— 6¾
750 Reynolds Metals (½e)	8⅜	6¼	7½	— ¼
65.90 †Reynolds M pf (3½)	85¼	75¼	79	
466 Reynolds Spring (¼e)	5⅞	3⅜	5⅜	+ 1½
17.50 †Reynolds Tob (1.70e)	54	31¾	34¾	+ 15⅜
6157 Reynolds Tob B (1.70e)	27½	20	24⅞	+ ⅛
946 Richfield Oil (½e)	9	6¾	7½	+ 1½
81 Ritter Co (1.1a)	9⅜	5⅜	6¾	+ 1⅜
365 Roan Ant Cop (1.15e)	6¾	3⅜	6	+ 2¾
323 Ruberoid (1.15e)	21½	16	20½	+ 2⅝
578 Rustless I & S (.60a)	13⅜	7	11⅜	+ 2
25.70 †Rustless I & S pf (2½)	47½	34½	43	+ 4⅝
S				
1001 Safeway Stores (3)	44	29½	35	— 7½
227.10 Safe St 5% pf (5)	110	104	105½	— 3½
1185 St Joseph Lead (2)	34½	23	28½	— 1¾
709 St L-San Fran	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
663 St L-San Fran pf	1⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
12.30 †St L Southwest	7⅝	2	3½	+ 1⅜
9.70 †St L Southwest pf	10	5	5⅝	+ 1⅜
2875 Savage Arms (1¾e)	19½	9⅜	9¾	— 8¾
3531 Schenley Distill (1e)	21⅝	12⅜	21	+ 5½
188 Schenley Dist pf (5½)	90	78	96¾	+ 8½
327 Scott Paper (1.80a)	39	25½	38	+ 5¼
15 Scott Paper pf (4½)	111	109½	115	+ 1
13.30 †Scott Paper $4 pf (4)	113¼	106½	110	+ 3
1929 Seaboard Air Line	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
538 Seab Air Line pf	1½	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
461 Seaboard Oil (1)	17¼	10½	16¼	+ 4½
174 Seagrave Corp	3¾	1¾	1¾	— ¼
4451 Sears Roebuck (3a)	62½	43½	61⅞	— 9½
2491 Servel Inc (1)	11¼	4⅞	11	+ 6⅛
339 Sharon Stl Corp (1)	10½	8	8⅜	+ ¼
70.10 †Sharon Steel pf (5)	60	52	54	— 2½
2027 Sharp & Dohme (.40e)	9⅝	4½	9¼	+ 3⅝
124 Sharp & Doh pf (3½)	66	54⅞	64	+ 9¼
643 Shattuck (F G) (.40a)	7⅜	4¼	5⅜	+ 1⅛
24.30 †Sheaffer Pen (2a)	35	30½	31½	— 1⅞
1713 Shell Union Oil (1e)	18¾	10½	18¼	+ 7⅞
663 Silver King Coalit (.10e)	4⅜	2⅛	2¼	— 1⅞
1148 Simmons Co (1¼e)	17	11⅞	16¼	+ 4½
250 Simms Petrol	1⅜	⅞	1⅜	+ ⅜
106 Simonds S & Stl (1.80e)	27	20⅜	21½	— 4½
977 Skelly Oil (1¼e)	30¼	19⅜	20¼	— 1⅜
26.20 †Sloss-Sheffield (6e)	100	65	76¾	— 20¼
7 Sloss-Sh Stl pf (6)	113½	108	113	+ 1½
229 Smith (A D) Corp (1e)	20⅜	15¼	19½	— ⅞
229 Smith (A O) Corp (1e)	20⅜	15¼	19½	— ⅞
335 Snider Pack (1⅛e)	17	13¼	16¼	+ 1½
10968 Socony-Vacuum (⅝)	10¼	8¼	10¼	+ 2¼
1944 Sou Am G & P (.20e)	2⅝	1⅜	2¼	+ ⅛
1077 So P Rico Sug (3¾e)	26¼	17¼	20½	— ¾
17.70 †So P R Sug pf (8)	144¾	122½	129½	— 7½
197 So'east Greyh L (1¼)	15¾	14	15½	+ ⅜
1234 Sou Cal Edison (1¼e)	21¼	14⅞	21	+ 2½
626 Sou Nat Gas (1.15e)	12½	9¼	11¼	+ ⅛
14968 Southern Pacific (1e)	18¼	10	15¾	+ 4¾
4064 Southern Ry	18⅝	12½	15⅝	— ⅜
3812 Southern Ry pf (3e)	39	23⅜	36½	+ 4
96 Sou Ry M & O (4)	50½	34¾	41½	+ 7½
1611 Sparks Withington (½e)	3	1¼	2⅝	+ 1⅜
143 Spear & Co	3½	1⅞	2½	+ ¼
3.60 †Spear & Co pf	59	31	32¾	— 32¼
172 Spencer Kell (1.90e)	24	17½	22	+ 4¾
2073 Sperry Corp (1⅛e)	31¾	23	24	— ⅞
297 Spicer Mfg (3e)	37	30	34	— 2
41.60 †Spicer Mfg pf A (3)	60	49	55¾	— 2¾
635 Square D Co (2)	38⅜	27⅞	35⅛	— 1⅜
9.60 †Square D Co pf (5)	114	108	108½	— 2½
56 Squibb & Sons (2½e)	49⅛	40⅝	49	+ 1½
4 Squibb & Sons pf (5)	113	109½	112	
10383 Stand Brands (.10e)	5	2¾	4⅛	+ ⅛
154 Stand Brands pf (4½)	110	89¼	100	— 8½
755 Stand Gas & El	½	⅜	¾	+ ⅛
967 Std O & E $4 pf	2½	¾	1⅝	+ ¼
384 Std G & E $6 pr pf	11½	5½	9⅛	— 1½
1450 Std G & E $7 pr pf	13¼	6	10¼	— 1¼
6595 Stand Oil Cal (1½e)	29¼	18	29¼	+ 10⅜
5296 Stand Oil Ind (1a)	29	20	28½	+ 2½
10203 Stand Oil N J (1a)	47	30⅝	46⅛	+ 4⅜
751 Stand Oil Ohio (1½a)	40	25¼	26⅝	+ 3½
148 Starrett (L S) (2¼e)	34⅜	22⅝	25	— 5
637 Sterling Drug (3)	62	42	62	+ 9½
872 Stewart Warn (½e)	8½	5⅛	7⅛	+ 2⅛
804 Stokely Bros	4⅜	3⅜	4⅛	— ⅛
2037 Stone & Webster (¾a)	6¾	4	5⅛	— ⅛
3843 Studebaker Corp	6¼	3¾	5½	+ 1⅜
464 Sun Oil (1)	55¾	43	48½	— 6½
51 †Sun Oil pf A (4½)	128	116⅜	127	+ 3
1533 Sunshine Mng (.55e)	5⅞	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
304 Superheater (1a)	15¾	11½	12¾	— ¾
710 Superior Oil (.05e)	1⅜	1	1¼	
382 Superior Steel	18¼	9¼	15¼	+ 3⅜
324 Sutherland Pap (1.20a)	26½	17⅜	25½	+ 7½
1 Swedish Co	4¾	3¼	4⅜	+ ⅞
2122 Swift & Co (1.20a)	25	20	22⅞	— 1
1656 Swift Intl (5e)	29¼	19¼	29	+ 10¼
416 Sydvan Bl Prod (1¼e)	25½	15½	23½	
1106 Syming-Gould (.60e)	3¾	3¾	4¼	+ ⅛
T				
102 Talcott (J) Inc (.40a)	5¾	4	5¾	+ 2
12.30 †Talcott (J) pfc pf (2¾a)	35	32	35	+ 6
247 Telautograph	4	1½	3½	+ 1½
446 Tenn Corp (1)	9⅜	7½	9	+ ¾
1226 Texas & Pacific Ry (1e)	24⅞	7¾	17½	+ 10⅜
4406 Texas Co (2)	42¼	30	41½	+ 2
831 Texas Gulf Prod (.20e)	3⅜	2	3⅜	+ 1
1297 Texas Gulf Sulph (2a)	37½	28	37	+ 3¼
951 Tex Pac C & O (.40a)	8½	5	8¼	+ 2⅝
2281 Tex Pac L Trust (.10e)	9¼	4½	7½	+ 2⅜
301 Thatcher Mfg	9¼	5	6	— ½
25 Thatch Mfg cv pf (8.60)	42	34⅜	35	+ 3
75 The Fair	3	2⅛	2⅜	+ ¼
47.90 †The Fair pf	52¼	41	42¼	+ 11½
324 Thermoid Co (.40e)	4⅜	3¼	4¼	+ ½
17 †Thermoid Co pf (3)	34¾	30	34	+ 2¾
235 Third Ave Tran	3¾	2½	2¾	
128 Thompson (J R) (1e)	9¾	8½	2½	
394 Thompson Prod (1½e)	27½	17¾	26¼	+ 1¾
868 Thompson-Starrett	1½	⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
353 Thompson-Starrett pf	15⅞	8¼	15⅜	+ 7⅜
2222 Tide Wat A Oil (.60a)	10⅜	8	10	+ ½
136.52 †Tide Wat A Oil pf (5½)	97	85	95¾	— ½
1363 Timken-Det Axle (3¼e)	34½	22	28¼	— 4¼
1127 Timken R Bear (2e	43¼	31½	41¼	
1481 Transamerica (⅛)	6⅞	4	6¼	+ 2¼
983 Trans & West Air	18¼	7⅜	16⅜	+ 6⅞
288 Transue & Will (2)	12¾	8¾	11	+ 3
2197 Tri-Cont Corp	2⅛	¾	2	+ 1¼
62.30 †Tri-Cont Corp pf (6)	71	56½	68	+ 7½
480 Truax-Traer C (.97e)	7⅛	5½	6¼	

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
20 Truscon Steel	11⅛	11	11	
4965 Twent C-Fox P (1¾e)	16	7½	14⅜	+ 7¼
669 Twent Cent-Fox P pf (1½)	36¾	19¼	26	+ 7⅜
580 Twin City Rapid Tr	6	1⅝	4½	+ 3
176 †Twin City R T pf (7k)	78⅝	21½	67½	+ 47⅛
652 Twin Coach (½e)	7½	5⅛	6½	+ 1
U				
994 Underwood-Ell (2½e)	46	28½	42⅝	+ 14½
1458 Union Bag & Pap (.80e)	9¼	7⅛	7⅞	— ⅛
4184 Union Carbide (3)	83	58	81	+ 7
31.40 †Union El Mo pf (5)	113½	108	112	— 2¾
103.60 †Un El Mo 4½ pf (4½)	108	100½	105¾	— 1
1577 Union Oil Cal (1)	16⅜	10	16¼	+ 4½
1861 Union Pacific (6)	85¼	63⅜	80½	+ 17
417 Union Pacific pf (4)	91½	74½	78½	— ½
625 Union Tank Car (4.50e)	30	21½	24	— 1¾
5642 United Air Lines	20¾	7⅞	19¼	+ 8½
4175 United Aircraft (3e)	36⅜	23¼	25½	— 9¼
916 Unitd Aircraft pf (5)	104¾	89	92⅛	
527 United Biscuit (1)	17	9⅛	16⅜	+ 6⅞
15 †United Biscuit pf (5)	113	104¾	109½	+ ¾
324 United Carbon (3)	58½	37	56	+ 19¼
80 United-Carr Fast (1.20a)	20	16	18½	+ 1¾
8587 United Corp	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
4669 United Corp pf (3k)	18	11	17⅞	+ 3¼
2700 United Drug	8½	4½	7⅝	+ 2⅜
185 United Drywood	3⅜	1¾	2½	+ 1
53.80 †United Dye pf (3½k)	50	33½	38	+ ⅛
937 United Elec Coal	6¼	3⅛	5¼	+ 1⅜
146 United Eng & Fdy (2¼e)	35	25⅜	25¾	— 6⅜
2027 United Fruit (3)	72½	48½	66½	— 6
8010 United Gas Imp (.45e)	5¾	3½	5¾	+ 1⅜
277 United Gas Imp pf (a)	106½	93½	103	— ½
1647 United Mer & Mfr (1a)	16⅞	11¾	16¼	+ 3⅛
324 United Paperboard (½e)	4⅛	2⅛	3½	— ⅛
732 U S & For Sec	5⅝	2½	4¾	— 2⅛
40.70 †U S & For Sec pf (6)	87	77½	85	+ 1
395.60 †U S Distributing pf	43½	17	34	+ 15¾
585 U S Freight	11¾	6¼	9⅜	+ ⅝
1216 U S Gypsum (2)	64	40¼	61	+ 18
27.70 †U S Gypsum pf (7)	174¾	159	174¾	+ ⅜
260 U S Hoffman Mach (½e)	6¾	4½	5½	— ⅛
16.80 †U S Hoffman Mach pf (2¾)	41	34¼	39½	+ 5
983 U S Indus Alcohol (1a)	34¼	24½	30¼	+ ⅛
394 U S Leather	4½	2⅛	4	+ 1⅝
1459 U S Leather A (⅛e)	14⅛	7	14	+ 7
35 U S Leather pr pf (7)	114	99	106½	— 11½
582 U S Pipe & Fdry (2a)	29½	22	29	+ 7½
114 U S Playing Card (2a)	30¼	26¾	29½	+ 3
478 U S Plywood (1.20)	32¾	20	32½	+ 10¼
1079 U S Real & Imp	1	½	⅝	
6008 U S Rubber	27¼	13⅝	25⅞	+ 11⅜
1073 U S Rubber 1 pf (4e)	103¾	54	102¼	+ 39¼
536 U S Smelt R & M (4)	51¼	37¼	46	+ 1
151 U S Smelt R & M pf (3½)	71	58	64½	— 5½
13175 U S Steel (4)	55¾	44¼	47¼	— 6½
1223 U S Steel pf (7)	119¾	107¼	112	— 4¾
590 U S Tobacco (1.32e)	24	15½	21½	— ½
20.80 †U S Tobacco pf (1¾e)	46½	39¾	44	— 1½
415 United Stockyards (.15e)	1⅞	⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
906 United Stores A	1	¾	¾	— ⅛
90 United Stores pf (6k)	60½	34½	56	+ 11¼
78 Univ-Cyclops Stl (1.80e)	15¾	12	13¾	— ½
101.10 †Univ Leaf Tob (4a)	61	41	59	+ 8½
9.80 †Univ Leaf Tob pf (8)	152½	142	151	+ 3
28.40 †Univ Pictures 1 pf (8k)	169	147	169	+ 17
V				
410 Vadsco Sales	½	⅜	⅜	
31.50 †Vadsco Sales pf	34½	22	31	+ 8
302 Van-Norm M Ti (1.30e)	11½	7¼	8⅝	— 1⅝
110 Van Raalte (2½e)	26	19	25⅜	+ 2⅜
18.10 †Van Raalte pf (7)	116	113½	114½	+ 2⅜
877 Vanadium Corp (¼e)	20⅞	14¼	15⅞	+ 3⅞
213 Vick Chem (9a)	42	30	42	+ 2
2,10 †Vicks Sh & Pac (5)	55	50	55	— 2
60 Vicks Sh & Pac pf (5)	60	55	60	— 6
229 Vic Chem Wks (1.10e)	25½	18¾	24½	— ⅜
1005 Va-Caro Chem	2¾	1	2	— ⅛
1348 Va-C Chem 6% pf (5k)	40¼	22½	38½	— 16¼
60.60 †Va El & P $6 pf (6)	117¼	110¾	117	+ 2
50.60 †Va Iron C&C pf	21½	14	21	+ 7½
109 Virginian Ry (2½)	31¾	24	27	— 4¼
564 Virginian Ry pf (1½)	29¾	26	29¼	+ ½
14.10 †Vulcan Detin (7e)	98⅛	70	78⅝	— 13⅞
6.80 †Vulcan Detin pf (7)	138	120	133	— 7
1066 Vultee Airc (½e)	10¼	6⅜	6⅞	
382 Vultee Airc pf (1¼)	25	16¾	19¼	
W				
2467 Wabash R R pf (4½e)	30⅜	21¼	23⅝	
242 Waldorf Sys (1)	7⅞	6¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
574 Walgreen Co (1.60)	20½	16	20¼	+ 2⅝
44 Walgreen pf ww (4½)	102⅛	97½	102	— ⅜
604 Walker (H) G&W (h4)	41¼	31½	39½	+ 6¾
128 Walker (H) G&W pf (h1)	16¼	13⅞	15	+ 1¼
1535 Walworth Co (½e)	5¼	3½	4⅝	+ ⅜
96 Ward Baking A	6	2⅜	4¼	+ 1⅝
259 Ward Baking B	1	⅜	⅝	— ⅛
406 Ward Baking pf (1.70k)	29½	16	27¾	+ 11½
9073 Warner Bros Pict	8½	4¼	8	+ 2½
47.40 †Warn B Pict pf (3.85k)	80¾	65	80½	+ 12
154 Warren Fdy & P (2a)	39½	24½	26½	— 8¾
235 Wash Gas Lt (1½)	19	13¼	16	— ⅜
162 Waukesha Motor (1)	14	12	12¾	+ ⅜
290 Wayne Pump (2)	18	11½	17	+ 6
132 Webster Eisenlohr	3	1¾	2½	+ ⅜
512 Wesson O & S (1)	20¼	15	17½	— ⅜
58 Wesson O & S pf (4)	71½	59½	69	+ 1½
466 West Ind Sug (½e)	10¼	7½	8⅝	
78.50 †West Penn El A (7)	93	34	89½	—
104.70 †West Penn El 7% pf (7)	104	41½	66¼	— 36¾
102.50 †West Penn El 6% pf (6)	93	36	56	— 36
117.20 †West Penn Pwr pf (4½)	113½	102	108⅝	— ¼
331 W Va Pulp & Pap (1¼e)	18	10½	12	— 4½
13 W Va P & Pap pf (6)	104½	97	99½	— 5½
1227 West Auto Sup (1)	20	12¾	19⅝	+ 4¾
423 West Maryland	3½	2	2½	+ ¼
167 West Maryland 2 pf	8¼	4½	5¼	+ ⅛
783 West Pacific pf	2	⅜	⅞	+ ⅜
2656 West Union Tel	30	23½	27½	+ 3⅝
2446 Westing Air Br (1¼e)	19¼	13¼	15⅝	+ 1¼
2714 West E & Mfg (4e)	83	63½	81¾	+ 4⅝
51.40 †West E & M pf (4e)	127	109	117½	— 2½
53 Western El Inst (2)	32½	23	32	+ 4
129 Westvaco Chlor (1.40)	31½	22	25⅜	— 5⅝
79.10 †Westvaco Chl pf (4½)	108¾	100½	108	+ 2
1.80 †Wheel & L Erie (4½e)	50	42¼	47⅝	
9.20 †Wheel & L Erie pf (5½)	93	80	83¾	— 3¾
1006 Wheeling Steel (1½e)	27⅛	17¼	17⅝	— 7⅝
76.80 †Wheeling Stl pr pf (5)	69½	58⅛	58¼	— 4¾
47 White (SS) Dent (1.20)	15½	12¼	15½	+ 2⅝
1178 White Motor (1¾e)	18⅝	12	13	+ 2
521 White Rk M Sp (.10e)	5½	3	3⅝	+ ⅜
383 White Sewing Machine	3⅛	1⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
6 White Sew Mach pf (1½k)	53	40	40	— 12
70 White Sew M pr pf (2)	22¼	15½	19½	+ ½
228 Wilcox Oil & Gas	2⅝	1½	2½	+ ⅛
1851 Willys-Overland	2¼	1⅜	2¼	+ ½
1599 Willys-Overland pf	9¼	6¼	8½	+ 2¼
2568 Wilson & Co	6⅜	3⅜	4⅜	— ⅞
217 Wilson & Co $6 pf (6k)	73¾	51	57	— 9
.80 †Wisc 1 Pow pf (6)	110½	107½	110½	— 4½
220 Woodward Iron (1½e)	24	16⅜	17½	— 5⅜
5628 Woolworth (F W) (1.60)	31	21½	30⅝	— 6⅜
770 Worthington P & M	21⅜	14½	17	— 1⅛
1.40 †Worth P & M pf A (14k)	125	117	124	+ 7
2.10 †Worth P & M pf B (12k)	117	106	116½	+ 5½
56 Wor P & M cv pr pf (4½)	57¼	44	46	— 9½
68 Wor P & M pr pf (4½)	54	42¼	44	— 6
14.50 †Wright Aero (8e)	104	80	82	— 20
454 Wrigley (W) Jr (3)	62	39	57	+ 1½
Y				
592 Yale & Towne (.60a)	23½	15⅜	23¾	+ 7⅜
2689 Yellow Tr & C (1¼e)	14¼	10½	12¾	+ ⅞
48.50 †Yellow Tr 7% pf (7)	121½	111½	120	+ 10
428 Young Spg & W	7⅞	5	7½	+ 1¾
2884 Youngst Sh & T (2½e)	37½	28⅛	30¼	— 4⅝
51.20 †Youngst Sh & T pf (5½)	87	76	81	+ 5
955 Youngst Stl Dr (½e)	12¼	7	8⅛	— 2
Z				
1416 Zenith Radio	20	8¾	19⅞	+ 10⅝
1222 Zonite Products (.15e)	2¾	1½	2	— ⅛

January 1 to date, 125,687,863 shares; year ago, 170,534,363 shares; two years ago, 207,605,365 shares.

N. Y. Bond Quotations for 1942

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—Following is a table of trancsactions in bonds on the New York Stock Exchange during the year 1942. It gives the yearly sales in thousands of dollars, price range and net changes from previous year on bonds listed prior to January 1, 1942.

U. S. Government bonds (dollars and thirty-seconds.)

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
TREASURY				
53 3¾s, '47-'43	104	101.29	101.30	—2.3
314 3¼s, '45-'43	104.20	102.6	102.6	—2.2
2 3¼s, '45-'43 reg	102.27	102.27	102.27	
287 3¼s, '46-'44	105.20	103.10	103.10	—1.22
1 3¼s, '46-'44	104	104	104	
276 4s, '54-'44	108.27	106.8	106.8	—2.4
71 2¾s, '47-'45	106.9	104.25	104.25	—1.7
5 2¾s, '47-'45 reg	105.8	105.8	105.8	—2.29
77 2½s, '45	104.25	104.21	104.21	—1.6
27 3¼s, '46-'46	110.8	108.30	108.30	—1.1
67 3s, '48-'46	108	106.17	106.17	—1.9
78 3¼s, '49-'46	108.14	106.30	106.30	—1.10
1 3¼s, '49-'46 reg	106.6	106.6	106.6	—2.19
276 4¼s, '52-'47	116.2	114.14	114.17	—1.15
4 4¼s, '52-'47 reg	115.20	114.20	114.20	—3.9
69 2s, '47	104.27	103.26	103.26	—.13
130 2s, '50-'48 March	102	101	101.7	—.20
11 2¼s, '51-'48	107.30	107.11	107.11	
42 2½s, '48	107.7	106.17	106.29	—1.25
89 2s, '50-'48 Dec	104.24	103.27	104.4	+.2
61 2s, '51-'49 June	101.5	100.9	100.10	
15 2s, '51-'49 Sept	100.20	100.11	100.18	
32 2s, '51-'49 ec	100.6	100.4	100.6	
60 2¼s, '52-'49	110.29	109.14	110.13	
89 2½s, '53-'49	106.23	105.24	105.28	+.8
15 2s, '52-'50	100.5	100.2	100.5	
48 2¼s, '52-'50	107.2	106	106.19	+.12
80 2¼s, '54-'51	108.31	107.2	108.2	+.6
178 2s, '55-'51	110.28	109.5	110.2	—.15
108 2¼s, '53-'51	105.16	103.14	105.2	—.16
341 2s, '55-'51 Dec	100.22	100	100.2	—.4
1 2s, '55-'51 Dec reg	100.12	100.12	100.12	
28 2¼s, '54-'52	104.6	103.6	103.25	—.12
5 2¼s, '54-'52 reg	103.27	103	103.27	—1.24
209 2¼s, '55-'52	101.21	100.24	101	
38 2s, 55-'53 June	103.24	102.22	103.14	—1.11
64 2¼s, '56-'54	105.21	103.27	104.21	—.7
5 2¼s, '56-'54 reg	104.20	104.20	104.20	—2.18
278 2¼s, '60-'55	110.17	107.29	109.2	—.12
10 2¼s, '60-'55 reg	110.2	109.3	110.3	—2.8
191 2½s, '58-'56	103.14	102.18	102.27	+.15
80 2¾s, '59-'56	109.25	108.10	108.10	—.31
59 2¾s, '63-'58	109.31	108.16	109.12	+.12
131 2¼s, '65-'60	110.18	108.16	109.19	—.2
473 2½s, '67-'62	100.22	100.1	100.2	
13 2½s, '68-'63	100.16	100.4	100.16	
1881 2½s, '72-'67	101.17	100	100.18	+.16
7 2½s, '72-'67 reg	100.24	100.15	100.15	
FEDERAL FARM MORTGAGE				
9 3½s, '64-'44	104.20	103.23	103.23	—1.5
31 3s, '49-'44	104.25	103.4	103.5	—1.14
HOME OWNERS LOAN				
98 3s, '52-'44	104.23	103	103	—1.20
38 1½s, '47-'45	101.10	101.10	101.10	+.5
NEW YORK CITY				
6689 3s '80	106	98½	103¾	+ ⅝
A				
CORPORATION				
82 †Abitibi P & P 5 '53	72⅝	65½	70	+ 8
261 †Abitibi P & P 5 '53 st	62⅝	44⅝	48⅝	+ 4¼
31 Adams Exp 4 '48	101⅞	100½	101	+ 1
48 Adams Exp 4 '47	102½	98⅛	102	+ 3½
188 Adams Exp 4¼ '66 st	106⅞	102	103½	— 2¾
14 Ala Gt Sou 5 '43	104¾	104½	104½	— 3½
43 Ala Gt Sou 4 '43	103¾	103	103½	— 2¾
221 Ala Power 3½ '72	107½	104¾	107½	
207 Alb & Sus 3½ '46	94⅞	61½	93⅜	+ 12⅛
Alb P Wrap 4 '48	63	54	63	+ 10
61 Alb P W 6 '48 ww	83	55	62	+ 8½
9065 Allegheny 5

N. Y. Bond Quotations for 1942

Continued from Preceding Page

Sales in thousands.		High	Low	Close	Net ch.
	C				
288	Cal Ore Pow 4 '66	108⅜	106	108½	+ 2⅛
747	Can Sou 5 '62	85	78	80	+ 1
187	Can Nat Ry 5 '70	112	108	112	+ 4½
1063	Can Nat 5 '69 Jly	108¼	104¾	107½	+ 2¼
510	Can Nat 5 '69 Oct	112½	107¾	112⅝	+ 4⅝
185	Can Nat Ry 4¾ '55	112⅜	105	112⅝	+ 5⅝
822	Can Nat Ry 4½ '51	110½	103¾	109⅞	+ 4⅞
449	Can Nat Ry 4½ '56	110⅝	103⅞	110⅝	+ 5⅝
387	Can Nat Ry 4½ '57	111⅜	104	111⅜	+ 6⅜
354	Can Nor 6½ '46	112¼	108½	112	+ 3½
338	Can Pac 5 '44	105⅛	103	105	+ 2⅜
1943	Can Pac 5 '54	95¼	81½	95¼	+ 13½
1090	Can Pac 4½ '46	100¼	89⅜	100	+ 10⅛
1329	Can Pac 4½ '60	90¾	77	90¾	+ 13⅝
2983	Can Pac 4 perp	72¼	62	70⅝	+ 7¼
125	††Caro Cen 4 '49	61	47	60½	+ 18½
366	Caro C&O 4 '65	108⅞	106½	109	+ 2½
161	Carriers & Gen 5 '50	103	99½	100	+ 3½
160	Carthage & Adir 4 '81	55	42¾	48½	+ 5½
961	Celanese 3½ '62	102⅛	99¾	102½	+ 3¼
2657	Celotex 4½ '47 w	100	93¼	97	+ 4
621	†Cen B Un Pac 4 '48	36	23	29½	+ 7⅛
2193	†Cen of Ga 5½ '59	8⅛	3	6⅜	+ 4
3896	†Cen of Ga 5 '59 C	8¼	3	6⅛	+ 3⅜
9457	††Cen of Ga cn 5 '45	25	10¾	24½	+ 14½
155	†Cen Ga Chat 4 '51	35	13½	34½	+ 22¼
2058	†Cen Ga 1st 5 '45	76	45½	68	+ 13
364	†Gen Ga Mobile 5 '46	20½	11	19½	+ 10¾
34	Gen Ill Lt 3½ '66	112½	110½	110⅞	— 1½
2148	†Cen New Eng 4 '61	75	62½	68½	— ½
510	Cen N Y Pow 3¾ '62	109⅝	107	108⅝	+ 1⅝
9010	Cen Pac 5 '60	58⅜	49	55⅞	+ 7⅜
6118	Cen Pac 1st 4 '49	83⅞	68	83¼	+ 15¼
306	Cen P Thru Sh L 4 '54	75	62	73½	+ 9½
512	††CRR&B of Ga 5 '42	95¼	78	87	+ 7
3664	†Cen R R N 5 '87	22	13¾	18	+ 4½
3986	†Cen RR NJ 5 '87 Reg	20	14	16⅜	+ 3⅞
2889	†Cen R R N J 4 '87	19⅞	12¾	16	+ 4⅛
1507	Certain-td 5½ '48	95¾	80⅛	92⅞	+ 13⅞
101	Champion P&P 4¾ '50	105¼	104	104	— ½
117	Chp P&P (38) 4¾ '50	104	102½	102½	— 1½
	3 C&O Potts Crk 4 '48	106⅛	106½	106½	— 3½
192	C&O 4½ '92	130⅛	126	130½	+ 4
56	C&O 1st 4 '89 R & A	121¾	117½	118¾	— 2¼
33	C&O 2d 4 '89 R & A	114½	114	114	— 1
1461	C&O 3½ '96 D	104	100⅛	102¼	+ ¾
1151	C&O rfg 3½ '96 E	104¼	100⅜	102¼	+ 1⅜
22555	†Chi & Alton 3 '49	25	13	16	+ 3⅞
2504	CB&Q rfg 5 '71 A	80	71	73⅝	— ⅜
3241	CB&Q 4½ '77	72⅜	62¼	64⅝	— 3⅛
3092	CB&Q gen 4 '58	83⅛	73⅛	81	+ 6⅜
1958	C B & Q 4 Ill '49	97½	90	96⅞	+ 7⅜
26532	C B & Q 3½ Ill '49	94⅞	88	94	+ 9⅜
6370	†Chi & E Ill inc '97	34⅞	21¼	32¼	+ 7¼
145	Chi & Erie 5 '82	123	116½	118	— 3
1896	†Ch Gt W inc 4½ 2038	45	33	38	+ 2¾
2031	Chi Gt West 4 '88	68⅛	61½	66½	+ 4½
580	Chi Ind & Sou 4 '56	70	56¾	67	+ 5
1197	†Chi I & L 6 '66	11	6⅞	7	
268	†Chi I & L 6 '47	38	30½	30¾	+ 4¾
1168	†Chi I & L 5 '47	36	28	30⅜	+ 8¼
2619	†Chi I & L 5 '66	10½	6⅜	7	+ ⅜
538	†Chi I & L 4 '47	34	26½	28½	+ 2¼
55669	†CMSP & Pac 5 '75	19	8¾	18½	+ 9⅝
42398	†CMSP & P adj 5 2000	5⅛	1⅜	4⅜	+ 3
3110	†CM & SP 4¾ '89 F	53	34¼	44½	+ 6
10858	†CM & SP 4½ '89 C	53	34	44½	+ 6¼
4464	†CM & SP 4½ '89 E	53⅛	34	44½	+ 8½
9162	†CM & SP gen 4 '89	53⅛	32⅛	43⅝	+ 8⅜
1292	†CM & SP 3½ '89 B	48½	32⅜	40	+ 4¼
3985	††Chi & N W 6½ 36	42⅜	26	39½	+ 14½
8918	†Chi & N W rfg 5 2037	26¼	14½	22⅞	+ 8⅞
8181	†Chi & N W gn 5 '87	36½	23	34	+ 12½
3904	†Chi & N W 4¾ '87	33½	22⅜	34	+ 11¾
21977	†Chi & N W cv 4¾ '49	4¼	1¼	4	+ 2¾
439	†Chi & N W gn 4½ '87	35	22¾	32½	+ 11⅜
7261	†Chi & N W 4½ 2037	25¼	13⅜	22¾	+ 8¾
4610	†Chi & N W 4½ 2037 C	25⅛	14½	22¾	+ 9⅜
6038	†Chi & N W 4 '87	35	22¼	33½	+ 11¼
1895	†Chi & N W 4 '87 sf	35	23	33¼	+ 11¼
4000	†Chi & N W 3½ '87	34⅜	20½	32	+ 11
518	††Chi Ry 5 '27	59¼	40	48	+ 8
15408	††C R I & P 4½ '52 A	21½	10¼	20¾	+ 9⅞
9256	†C R I & P cv 4½ '60	5⅛	1½	4⅛	+ 2⅝
19818	††C R I & P 4 '88	34⅞	18⅛	33⅜	+ 15⅜
271	†C R I & P 4 '88 ct	34	18	32	+ 15½
46409	††C R I & P rfg 4 '34	19⅞	9¼	19⅛	+ 9⅞
168	C St L & N O Mem 4 '51	56⅝	47	54	+ 7
238	C S L & N O 5 '51	80	67½	69	— ½
527	C T Rlt & S E rfg 5 '60	68	59	61½	+ 1½
894	C T H & S E inc 5 '60	54	45½	50	+ 2½
2	C T H & S E inc 5 '60 ct	45	43½	43½	
1621	Ch Un Sta 3¾ '63	108⅞	105½	108	— ⅜
778	Ch Un Sta 3½ '63	102⅜	99¼	100	— ⅛
1481	Ch & W Ind 4½ '62	99¾	94½	96½	+ ⅛
1439	Ch & W Ind 4 '52	97½	92½	94	+ ½
123	Childs Co 5 '57	49⅝	38½	43	
1480	Childs Co 5 '43	50½	36	50⅜	+ 17¼
804	Choc Okl & G 5 '52	30½	17	26⅞	+ 11⅛
376	Cin Gas & El 3¼ '66	110	106¾	109½	+ 2½
25	Cin Gas & El 3½ '67	111⅝	109¾	111⅝	+ 1⅝
313	Cin Un Term 3½ '71	110½	108½	109½	+ 1⅜
60	Cin Un Term 3⅜ '69	112	110	111¾	+ ¼
19	Clear & Mahon 5 '43	99½	99	99½	+ 1
8080	C C C & St L 4½ '77	53½	42¼	46½	+ 3¼
811	C C C & St L gen 4 '93	76	65	71	— 2
377	C C C & St L CWM 4 '91	52½	44	45½	+ 1½
7	C C C & St L 5 '93 B	86	85	85	
247	C C C & St L 4 '90 St L	74½	62¼	63⅜	— 3½
1	Clev & Pitts 4½ '77	105	105	105	— 1
10	Cleve & Pitts 4½ '81 B	108	105	105	— 1⅜
8	Cleve & Pitts 3½ '50 D	108	108	108	
1079	Clev Elec Ill 3 '70	108⅜	104½	106⅛	— ⅞
511	Clev Sh Line 4½ '61	83⅝	63⅜	72	— 4⅛
887	Clev Un Term 5½ '72	84	75	75	
2439	Clev Un Term 5 '73	71½	63⅞	64⅜	— ½
2698	Clev Un Term 4½ '77	66⅞	58	59½	+ ¾
2	Coal River 4 '45	103½	103½	103½	— 3½
143	Col R & I 5 '43	103¼	100	100	— 3
301	Col F & I 5 '70	89	79¾	80	— 2
11007	†Col & So 4½ '80	28	15	24½	+ 9¾
42	Col & So 4½ '80 ct	24¼	21⅜	24¼	
964	Columbia G 5 '52 Ap	102	85	92½	— 8
10750	Columbia G 5 '52 May	102	84½	92¼	— 8
9491	Columbia G 5 '61	101¼	78¾	87¼	— 12¼
4	Col & Hock V 4 '48	109	109	109	+ 4¾
376	Col & So Oh El 3¼ '70	109⅛	106	108	+ ¾
1	Col & Tol 4 '55	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ⅜
3029	†Coml Mack inc '69 ww	59	21	57	+ 31¾
591	Comwith Ed 3⅛ '68	111¾	108¾	110¼	+ 1¼
1660	Comwith Ed cv 3⅛ '58	109¾	106	109	
58	Conn R & L 4½ '51 st	110	108¼	109¾	+ 1¾
171	Conn Riv Pow 3¾ '61	111	108¾	110¼	+ 1
1188	Con Edis 3¼ 46	104⅜	102⅜	102⅝	— ⅜
1596	Con Edis 3½ '48	106¼	104	104⅞	— ½
820	Con Edis 3½ '58	108	103½	107	— ½
826	Con Edis 3½ '56	107	103	106⅝	+ 3⅝
1791	Con Oil cv 3½ '51	105½	101¾	103½	— ½
573	†Con Rys 4 '54	38	23½	31½	+ 7½
342	†Con Rys 4 '55 Jan	37¼	26	35	+ 14½
271	†Con Rys 4 '56	37	23½	30	+ 16
685	Consol'n Coal 5 '60	98	80	96	
535	Consum Pow 3½ '70	111⅝	108¾	110½	+ 1¾
125	Consum Pow 3½ '67	110½	108½	109⅜	+ ⅜
386	Consum Pow 3½ '65	110¼	107	108⅝	+ 1⅛
362	Consum Pow 3¼ '69	109¾	107⅛	109¼	
848	Consum Pow 3¼ 66	109	106	107½	— ¼
487	Crane 2¼ '50	101½	99½	101¼	+ 1
673	Crucible Stl 3¼ '55	98	90¾	93½	
677	†Cuba No Ry 5½ '42	37½	26	33½	+ 3¾
2109	†Cuba No Ry 5½ '42 rct	33½	23¼	27½	+ 4½
101	†Cuba R R 7½ '46	38½	25½	36	— 11
675	†Cuba R R 7½ '46 rct	33¼	23¼	27½	+ 5½
48	†Cuba R R ½ '46	38	30½	37¾	+ 13¼
162	†Cubo R R ½ '46 Rct	33¼	23¼	28½	+ 6⅝
404	†Cuba R R 5 '52	40¾	30	39⅝	+ 10¼
880	†Cuba R R ' 52 Rct	35¾	28	33⅞	+ 5⅝
638	Curtis Pub 3 '55	96½	86½	96½	+ 3½
	D				
818	Dayton P & L 3 '70	106¾	103¼	105½	— ⅝
3	Dayton Un Ry 3¼ '65	101½	101¼	101½	
14001	Del & Hud rfg 4 '43	61¼	51¾	57½	+ 5½
47	Del P & L 4½ '71	108⅛	106¼	108	+ 1⅞
42	Del P & L 4½ '69	108⅛	104	108⅛	+ 1⅛
54	Del P & L 4¼ '69	106½	104½	106½	+ ½
2658	††D & R G 4½ '36	24½	10½	21⅝	+ 11⅝
23447	††D & R G 4 '36	22½	10¼	21½	+ 11
2116	†D & R G West 5 '55	5	1½	4	+ 2½
5049	†D & R G West 5 '55 Asd	19⅞	11¼	18⅛	+ 7⅛
10404	†D & R G West 5 '78	7	3¾	6¼	+ 2
433	D Moin & Ft D 4 '33 ctf	89½	78½	88¾	+ 6¾
94	†Des Plaines V 4½ '47	41½	32	40	— 1½
119	Det & Mack 1st 4 '95	25	17½	23½	+ 5½
92	†Det & Mack 2d 4 '95	112½	106⅝	112	
872	Det Ed 4 '65	112	109¼	111¼	+ 1¼
202	Det Ed 3½ '66	106½	101⅝	104⅜	— ⅞
1426	Det Ed 3 '70	95½	80½	85⅝	— 10⅜
245	Det, T Tun 4½ '61	103⅜	102	102⅜	— 1½
698	Dow Chem 2¼ '50	108½	106	106¼	— 1¼
235	Dul Missabe & I 5½ '62	31	23	23	+ 8
674	†Duluth SS & A 5 '37	111½	108¼	109¾	+ 1⅜
1061	Duquesne Lt 3½ '65				
	E				
25	East Ry Minn 4 '48	109	107	108	
297	E Ten V & G cn 5 '56	103¾	99½	103⅜	+ 3⅛
6	Ed Ill N Y 5 '95	155	149	149	— ⅝
461	Elec Auto L 2¼ '50	101½	99⅛	100¾	+ ¾
267	Elgin Joliet & E 3¼ '70	104½	103	103	— 1½
665	El Paso & SW 5 '65	70	58½	63¾	+ 8
9	El Paso & SW 5 '65 st	64⅛	56½	62	+ 1¼
15857	†Erie 4½ 2015	58	45¾	55¼	+ 6½
7469	Erie-4 '95	93⅜	86⅛	93¼	+ 7
52	Erie Ohio 3¼ '71	98½	95	95½	
	F				
1688	Firestone T & R 3 '61	99	88¾	98⅞	+ 11¾
31	†Fla Cen & Pen 5 '43	71	58	71	+ 21½
13503	†Fla E Cst 5 '74	21½	8¾	20¾	+ 12¼
1283	†Fla E Cst 5 '74 ct	20¼	7½	20	+ 12½
601	Fla E Cst 4½ '59	79	57½	78⅜	+ 13⅝
655	†Fonda J & G 2-4 '82 fld	4½	2¼	4	+ 2
260	†Fonda J & G 2-4 '82 ct	4½	1⅞	3⅞	+ 2⅛
134	Food Mach 3 '56	102¾	100	102½	
527	Francis Sug 6 '56	85½	69	81	+ 11½
	G				
3902	Gen Stl Cast 5½ '49	100	94	99¼	+ 2¼
1	Gas & El Bergen 5 '49	116	116	116	— 5½
845	†Ga & Ala cn 5 '45	21½	14	17½	+ 5½
286	††Ga Car & Nor 6 '34	32½	20	28½	+ 10⅜
3684	Goodrich 4¼ '56	107	93⅞	107	+ 11¾
182	Goth Silk Ho 5 '46	100	80	99½	+ 21½
1944	Gt Nor Ry 5½ '52	105	98⅝	103¼	+ ⅛
990	Gt Nor 5 '73	97⅛	88	91⅝	— 2⅜
760	Gt Nor 4½ '76 D	89	79⅝	84	— 1
1382	Gt Nor 4½ '76 E	87⅛	79	83¾	— ⅛
576	Gt Nor 1st 4¼ '61	109	105¾	109	+ 3
8241	Gt Nor 4 '46 G	99¾	93⅛	99⅛	+ 4⅛
3888	Gt Nor 4 '46 H	99¼	92⅝	99⅛	+ 5⅛
3230	Gt Nor 3¾ '67	79⅛	69½	73½	— ⅛
35	†G Bay & W deb A	65	57¼	62	— 3
1831	†G Bay & W deb B	1¼	7½	9	+ 1
176	Gulf M & N 5½ '50	95½	89⅞	90¼	— ¾
703	Gulf M & N 5 '50	92½	85½	88⅜	+ 1⅛
3126	Gulf M & Ohio 4 '75	74⅜	66½	70	+ 1
2096	†Gulf M & Ohio inc 2015	59¾	46	53½	+ 3½
2	Gulf & Sh L 5 '52 st	93½	92½	93½	+ 4½
506	Gulf St Stl 4½ '61	106	101	103	— ⅝
206	Gulf St Util 3½ '69	111½	109⅛	110¼	+ 1¼
	H				
1850	†Harlem River & P 4 '54	91	73	90	+ 17
358	Hocks V 4½ '99	128	122⅝	128	+ 5
177	Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	106	98½	105½	+ 5¾
4348	††Housatonic 5 '37	93	61⅞	77½	+ 9½
205	Housten Oil Tex 4¼ '54	104⅜	102¾	103⅞	— ⅜
9224	Hudson Coal 5 '62 A	45¼	35⅛	42	+ 7
115	Hudson Co Gas 5 '49	120½	118⅛	118⅛	— 5⅛
8147	Hud & Man rfg 5 '57	48¾	36¼	47¼	+ 11
12936	Hud & Man inc 5 '57	21½	8¾	19¾	+ 11⅛
	I				
1495	Ill Bell Tel 2¾ '81	102¾	99¾	101½	— ⅛
10	Ill Cen 1st 3½ '51	86¾	84	86⅝	— ⅜
12	Ill Cen ext 3½ '51	86¾	86	86¾	— ⅜
953	Ill Cen 3½ '52	46½	38⅝	43	+ 5½
76	Ill Cen 4 '51	93	90	93	+ 6½
3753	Ill Cen 4 '52	55⅜	42½	51⅞	+ 9¾
3962	Ill Cen 4 '53	50⅞	39½	46⅝	+ 8⅜
9771	Ill Cen rfg 4 '55	49¾	39¾	46⅝	+ 6⅝
107	Ill Cen Cairo 4 '50	83	71	81	+ 2½
36	Ill Cen Litch 3 '51	61	57	61	+ 1
339	Ill Cen Louis 3½ '53	59	53	58	+ 7½
418	Ill Cen Omaha 3 '51	44¼	40	41	— ¾
347	Ill Cen St L 3 '51	49¼	39¼	47	+ 8¼
9	Ill Cen Springfld 3½ '51	79	79	79	+ 8¾
424	Ill Cen St L 3½ '51	54	43	47½	+ 5¾
163	Ill Cen W Line 4 '51	66	56	62	+ 6
13024	I C & C S L & N O 5 '63 A	52⅜	40¾	48	+ 7½
7947	I C & C S L A N O 4½ '63	47⅛	37½	43¼	+ 5½
625	Ind Ill & Iowa 4 '50	93½	66⅛	81½	+ 11⅛

Sales in thousands.		High	Low	Close	Net ch.
299	†Indpls & Lou 4 '56	27½	19⅝	24	+ 3⅜
4	Indpls Un Ry 3½ '86	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅝
865	Inland Stl 3 '61	106½	102¾	104⅝	+ ¼
288	Inspirat C Cop 4 '52	102¼	99¾	101⅝	+ 2
760	Interlake Iron gen 4 '47	104	99¼	103½	+ 3½
5987	†Int Gt Nor Rl 6 '52	6⅜	1¼	6⅝	+ 5⅝
9349	†Int Gt Nor 1st 6 '52	19¼	11⅝	25	+ 14
3826	†Int Gt Nor 5 '56 B	28	11	23½	+ 13
3163	†Int Gt Nor 5 '56 C	28	11¾	23¼	+ 13¼
5315	Int Hydro El cv 6 '44	39½	21⅞	38¾	+ 17⅛
622	Int Paper 6 '55	105½	104¼	105½	+ 1
874	Int Paper 5 '47	105	102¼	104¾	+ 1
302	Int Rys C A 6½ '47	101	95½	96	+ 4½
346	Int Rys C Am 5 '72	96	85	92⅝	+ 3⅝
11517	Int T & T 4½ '52	64½	35¾	63⅝	+ 27⅝
33366	Int T & T 5 '55	67¾	38¾	66¼	+ 27
1326	†Iowa Cen rfg 4 '51	2⅜	½	1¾	+ ⅝
	J				
923	James F & Clea 4 '59	53⅜	43	45⅝	+ 2⅝
665	Jones & Laugh St 3¼ '61	97½	93	93	— 2
	K				
79	Kanaw & Mich 4 '90	88	82	85	— 5
8751	††KCPtS & Mem 4 '36	69¼	40	61½	+ 23½
1113	†KCPtS & M 4 '36 ct	67	37½	60	+ 23⅝
2152	K C South 5 '50	74	65¾	69½	+ 2½
1910	K C South 3 '50	65	58¾	62½	+ 5½
1232	K C Term 4 '60	110⅜	108	108¾	+ ¾
40	Kentucky Cen 4 '87	113⅜	110½	110½	
18	Ky Ind T 4½ '61	45¾	40¼	44¾	
90	Ky Ind T 4½ '61 st	86⅛	80	86½	+ 4½
17	Ky Ind T 4½ '61 unstd D	84	82	82	— 1½
2	Ky Ind T 4½ '61	95	90	95	+ 3
10	Kings Co l & P 6 '97	170	168	169½	— ⅜
48	Kings Co Lt 6½ '54	106⅜	104½	105⅝	— 1½
162	Kings Co Lt 5 '54	105½	101	105	— 1¾
297	Koppers Co 3½ '61	107	103¾	105¾	— ¾
579	Kresge Found 3 '50	102	93	102	+ 2
	L				
3426	Lac Gas 5½ '53	91¾	72	88½	+ 10¼
2167	Lac Gas 5½ '60 D	91¼	72½	88	+ 10½
235	Lac Gas 5 '45	100¼	98	100¼	
424	L & West 2 '47	100	95	99¼	+ 5¼
408	L S & M S 3½ '97	88	75¾	83⅝	+ 1⅜
824	‡Lautaro Nit Inc '75	57	35	53	+ 17
159	Leh & N Eng 4 '65 A	96¼	91¾	93½	— 1
421	Leh & N Y 4 '45	86	67⅞	86	+ 19¼
676	Leh C&N 4½ '54 A	80	70	78	+ 8
945	Leh C&N 4½ '54 C	79¾	67	75	+ 8½
27	Leh Val Coal 5 '44 st	100	99½	100	
4	Leh Val Coal 5 '54	80	75	77	+ 9
221	Leh Val Coal 5 '54 st	85½	72	84¾	+ 16
25	Leh Val Coal 5 '64	72½	58	68	+ 9
393	Leh Val Coal 5 '64 st	73½	58	67¼	+ 10¼
18	Leh Val Coal 5 '74	71½	57	66	+ 9
461	Leh Val Coal 5 '74 st	73	58	68	+ 11
1351	Leh Val H Term 5 '54	51	42½	44½	+ 2⅝
1971	Leh Val N Y 4½ '50	57½	48	52¾	+ 4¼
3787	Lehigh Val 5 2003 st	46	32	35¼	+ 2¾
6559	Leh Val 4½ 2003 st	40⅜	28	32⅜	+ 3⅝
10107	Leh Val 4 2003 st	31½	26¼	29¾	+ 3¾
987	Leh Val Term 5 '51	61	51⅞	54⅝	+ 5½
52	Lex & East 5 '85	117½	114	115	+ 4
462	Libby McN&L 4 '55	106¼	104	105¼	+ ¼
450	Liggett & M 7 '44	115	109¾	109¾	— 4½
517	Liggett & M 5 '51	125	121½	121¾	— 1
1	Little Miami 4 '62	105½	105	105½	+ ½
93	Long Dock 3¾ '50	108	102¾	104	+ 1¼
1217	Long Isl rfg 4 '49	99¼	92	98	+ 5¼
880	Long Isl rfg 4 '49 st	99¼	91¾	98¼	+ 6⅜
42	Long Isl unif 4 '49	98	91¾	98	+ 2
199	Lorillard Co 7 '44	115	109¾	109¾	— 5
278	Lorillard Co 5 '51	122½	119¼	121¼	— ¼
1382	Louisia & Ark 5 '69	84½	74½	78⅛	— ½
63	Lou & Jeff Bdge 4 '45	106	104	104	— 3
747	Lou & N 5 2003 B	104½	99	103	+ 3
1832	Lou & N 4½ 2003	98	90¼	95	+ 1⅜
470	Louis & N 1st 4 2003	93½	84	88	— 1¾
146	Louis & N 4 '60 B	109	104	108½	+ 6⅜
1024	Louis & N 3¾ 2003	86½	80½	85	+ 2¾
396	Louis & N 3½ '50 A	105	101	103½	+ 3½
88	Lou & N Atl Knox & C 4'55	111½	108⅛	110	— ½
6	Lou & N Mobile 4½ '45	107	107	107	— 1½
155	L & N Pad & M 4 '46	106⅜	104	104½	+ ½
1163	Lou & N So Jt M 4 '52	94	86	94	+ 5½
26	L & N 3 '80 St L	84	80	81½	— 3¼
161	Lou Gas & l 3½ '66	110¼	108¼	109½	+ 1½
	M				
571	Maine Cen 4 '45	85½	79	85	+ 4½
1317	Maine Cen 4½ '60	55¼	44½	47	+ ¼
1412	Manati Sug 4 '57	53½	43⅝	50¼	+ 6⅜
258	†Manitow G B & N 3½ '41	42	30¾	38½	+ 2
83	Marion St Shov 6 '47	102	90	102	+ 5
178	Marion St Shov 6 '47 st	103	97	103	+ 5
656	Market St Ry 5 '45 st	95	68½	88⅜	+ 24⅛
99	McCrory Strs 3¼ '55	103¾	103	105	— ⅞
1098	McKess & Rob 3½ '56	107⅜	104	107	+ 2⅜
347	Met Ed 4½ '68	113	109¾	111¼	+ 1½
191	†Met W Side E Chi 4 '38	9	4¾	9	+ 6¼
76	Mich Cen 3½ '52	97½	93¼	97½	+ 1½
51	Mich Cen 3½ '51	73½	69	73	+ 3¾
650	Mich Cen 4½ '79	67	53	56½	— 3½
1102	Mich Con Gas 4 '63	107	101⅞	106¾	+ 1½
867	††Mil & Nor cn 4½ '39	45½	29	38⅞	+ 4⅜
460	††Midland R R N J 5 '40	63	38	48	+ 6
66	†Mil & Nor 1st 4½ '39	78	51½	65	+ 4
3340	†Mil Sparta & NW 4 '47	31⅛	18	27½	+ 9
3	Mil & Sta Line 3½ '41	37	37	37	+ 1
1337	†M & S L cn 5 '34 ct	9⅞	6¼	9½	+ 3¼
195	†M & St L rfg 5 '62	2⅞	⅞	1⅝	+ ⅝
1375	†M & St L 4 '49	4½	1½	3	+ 1⅜
921	†MSP & SS Marie 6 '46	6½	3¼	4¾	+ 1¾
487	†MSP & SS Mar 5½ '49	2¼	½	1⅜	+ ⅞
320	†MSP & SS Mar 5½ '78	68⅛	60⅞	66¾	+ 6¾
1215	††MSP & SS Marie 5 '38	17	9¾	15⅝	+ 6⅝
3258	††MSP & SSM gtd 5 '38	17⅜	9⅞	15½	+ 6½
21235	††MSP & SSM cn '38	17½	9¾	15⅞	+ 6½
93	‡Mo-Ill 5 '59	100	96½	103	+ 2½
15544

N. Y. Bond Quotations for 1942

Continued from Preceding Page

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
479 Pac G & E 3 '71	103⅜	99	102⅝	.....
486 Pac G & E 3½ '66	109⅝	106½	109½	+ ⅛
1315 Pac G & E 3¾ '81	111½	107½	111¼	+ 3⅝
1554 Pac G & E 4 '64	113⅜	110⅝	112	+ 1¾
183 †Pac Mo 2d 5 '38	95	84½	93	.....
514 †Pac Mo 1st 4 '75	97⅛	85	96	+ 11
370 Pac T & T 3¼ '66 B	109½	106¼	107½	+ ⅝
346 Pac T & T 3¼ '66 C	109¾	107⅛	108¾	+ ½
9 Pad & Ill 4½ '55	105	105	105	+ ¾
492 Panhandle E P L 3 '60	104½	100¼	103¾	+ ½
415 Para Bway 3 '55 ct	71	58½	67⅝	+ 9⅛
3726 Para Pict 4 '56	101	96½	101	+ 1½
330 Parmelee T 6 '44	61¾	40	56⅞	+ 13⅞
9 Pat & Pass Gas 5 '49	118¼	117½	117½	.....
78 Pen Co 3½ '44 D	104¼	102⅜	103⅞	— ⅛
149 Pen Co 4 '52 E	108⅛	105	106⅞	+ ⅝
1416 Pen Co 4 '63	105¼	100½	100¾	+ ½
61 Pen Gl Sand 3½ '60	105½	103	104	— 1⅛
18 Pen Oh & Det 4½ '81 B	102½	101¼	101⅝	— 4⅜
623 Pen Oh & Det 4½ '77	104	100	101⅛	— ⅜
2521 Pen P & Lt 4½ '74	107½	96	99	— 6
2213 Pen P & Lt 3½ '69	106½	102¾	106⅜	— 1½
1350 Pen R R gen 5 '68	111⅛	106⅛	108	+ ⅛
880 Pen R R cn 4½ '60	122	119	120½	+ ¾
4257 Pen R R gen 4½ '65	103	100½	102	— ¾
3644 Pen R R 4½ deb '70	93½	86½	89¼	+ ⅝
2435 Pen R R gen 4¼ '81	102⅜	95½	98⅝	— 2½
1502 Pen R R 4½ '84 E	100½	95½	95⅞	— 1⅞
57 Pen R R 4 '43	103⅜	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
915 Pen R R 4 '48	111	107½	107⅝	— 2⅛
257 Pen R R 4 '48 ct	111	107¼	108½	— 2
1983 Pen R R 3¾ '70	91½	88½	88⅝	— ⅜
4151 Pen R R 3½ '52	92½	81¾	91¼	+ 9⅝
40 Peo GL & C Chi 5 '47	113¼	110¾	112	— 1
649 Peoria & East 4 '60	47	37	44½	+ 7⅛
1102 †Pecria & E inc 4 '90	7½	3¾	5	+ 1⅝
20 Peoria & Pek Un 5½ '74	107¼	106¼	106¼	— 1½
2874 Pere Marq 5 '56	76	63⅞	72⅝	+ 4¾
3618 Pere Marq 4½ '80	61¼	55½	58	— 1
1425 Pere Marq 4 '56	67½	55⅜	63½	+ 6¼
1396 Philips Dodge 3½ '52	108	104¾	104¾	— 3
110 Phil Bal & W 4½ '77 C	116	108	112⅛	— 1⅜
356 Phil Bal & Wash 4 '43	105⅝	102¼	102¼	— 3½
110 Phil al & W 4½ '77 C	115	1308	112½	— 1⅞
266 Phil Bal & W 4½s 81D	110	107¼	109¾	+ 2
3363 Phila Co 4½s '61	105⅜	90⅜	96	— 7⅞
906 Phil Elec 3⅜s '67	112⅜	109⅜	110⅝	+ ¾
463 Phil El 2⅜s '71	102⅞	99¼	102⅛	.....
443 Phil El 2⅜s '71	102⅛	99¼	102⅛	.....
12472 †Ph Read C & I 5s '49	12½	5	8⅝	— 3¾
7817 †Ph Read C & I 5s '72	38	24	37½	+ 12⅜
250 Ph Read C & I 5s '73 sb	21¼	20	20	.....
172 Philip Morris 3s '62	106	102⅝	104⅝	.....
822 †Philippine Ry 4s '37	4½	1¾	3¼	+ 1¼
18 Philippine Ry 4s '37 ct	2¼	1⅜	2⅛	+ ⅛
2961 Phillips Pet 1¾s '51	104⅞	97½	104⅞	+ 2⅝
495 PCC & SL 5s '70 A	109	104¼	104¼	— ¼
303 PCC & SL 5s '75 B	108¼	104⅜	104⅝	— 1⅜
1049 PCC & St L 4½s '77	103	99	100⅝	+ ⅛
36 PCC & SL 4½s '64 J	121⅛	118	119⅛	— 1⅞
95 PCC & SL 4½s '63 I	121	118	119⅝	— 3
3 PCC & SL 4s '60 H	112¾	111	112⅜	— ¾
9 PCC & SL 4s '45 D	106½	105½	105⅞	— 2½
37 PCC & SL 4s '57 G	112⅝	110	111½	— 2½
4 PCC & SL 4s '53 F	112	111	111	— ½
10 PCC & SL 3½s '49 E	106	107	107	— 2
175 Pitt Coke & Fr 4½s '57 T	104¼	96	95½	— 7½
403 Pitt Steel 4½s '50	100¼	97½	100	+ ½
139 Pitt Steel 4½s '50 B	99⅛	96	99¼	.....
851 Pitt & W Va 4½s '58 A	64½	52¼	53¾	— 4⅜
1 Pitt & W Va 4½s 59 B	64¼	53	53⅜	— 2⅝
1164 Pitt & W Va 4½s '60 C	64⅞	52½	53½	— 4½
27 Pitt Youngs & A 4s '38	108	107	108	— ⅝
27 Pitt Young & A 3s '52 B	120	118	118	— 2½
27 Port Gen El 5s '50	107⅞	105¼	106⅝	+ ⅜
4319 Porti Gen El 5½s '60	21	10	13¾	+ 12
86 Potomac El P 8¼s '66	109	107¼	108⅜	+ ⅜
313 Pressed Stl C 5s '51	96	86⅛	95⅞	+ 5⅞
313 Pressed Stl C 5s '51	96	86½	95⅞	+ 5⅞
597 †Prov Sec 4s '57	8¼	3	7	+ 4¼
1 Prov Term 4s '56	80	80	80	+ 7
73 Pub Svc E & G 3¼s '68	110¾	108⅛	109⅛	— 1
154 Pub Svc E & G 3s '72	106¼	105¼	105¼	.....
25 Pub Svc E & G 5s 2037	144½	143¼	143½	— 6½
14 Pub Svc E & G 8s 2037	221⅛	216	220⅛	+ 2⅛
394 Pub Svc No 'll 3½s '68	111⅛	108¾	110⅜	+ 1½
B				
161 Purity Bak 5s '48	105	103	104¾	+ ¾
2307 Readg 4½s '97 A	82½	73⅜	78⅜	— 1⅜
1049 Readg 4½s '97 B	82	73	78	— 2
2852 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	90	87½	90	+ 24½
461 Rem Rand 3½s '56	107½	97⅛	100⅛	— 2½
496 Republic Steel 5½s '54	106¼	104⅜	104¾	+ ¼
1803 Republic Steel 4½s '61	104⅛	100⅛	101⅛	— 2⅜
1552 Republic Steel 4½s '56	104⅜	100¾	101¼	— 2⅞
347 Revere Cop & B 3½s '56	101½	98	101½	+ 2¼
167 Rio Gr June 5s '39	63	39	63	+ 24
4759 †Rio Gr West 1st 4s '39	64	39	54½	+ 20
9645 †Rio Gr W clt 4s '49	33¼	12	27	+ 15¼
9 Rooh G & E 3¾s '67	109¼	109	109	.....
12 Rooh G & E 3½s '67	110	109¼	110	.....
69 Rooh G & E 3¼s '69	108¼	106¼	108	.....
6197 †Rl Ark & La 4½s '34	22½	10½	21⅞	+ 11⅝
1222 †Rutland 1st 4½s 41	10¼	5½	9⅜	+ 5¼
52 †Rutland Can 4s '49	9½	4¼	7¾	+ 3⅝
47 Saguenay Pow 4½s '66	100⅜	91⅜	98½	+ 5½
1 St J & G Isl 4s '47	107¾	106	106¾	— 1
14 St L & Adir 5s '96	60	50	51	— 2
323 †St L I M & S 4s R & G '33	77⅜	67⅜	73¼	+ 7¼
28 †St LIM & S 4s R & G '33 ct	77⅛	69½	73¾	+ 9¼
954 †St L Peo & NW 5s '48	46	33	44	+ 13
234 St L Pub Svc 3s '59	95¼	79	91	+ 17¾
166 †St LRM & Pac 5s '55 sb	75	55	75	+ 20
1536 †St L S F 5s '50 B	25¼	11¼	20½	+ 9
1513 †St L S F 5s B '50 ct	24⅝	11¼	20	+ 8½
10002 †St L S F 4½s '78	23¼	11⅜	19⅜	+ 8¼
6964 †St L S F 4½s '78 st	22⅞	15¾	19⅜	+ 8¾
4651 †St L S F 4s '50 A	27¼	10⅞	19⅜	+ 7¾
4202 †St L S F 4s '50 A ct	21⅝	11	18½	+ 8⅜
3719 †St L SW 5s '52	56½	31	45½	+ 13½
6119 †St L SW rfg 5s '90	38¼	15⅜	27¾	+ 12¾
1699 †St L SW 1st 4s '89	88	76	85⅛	+ 7⅝
1781 †St L SW 2nd 4s '89	76¾	57	66	+ 13
3287 †St P & KC Sh L 4½s '41	17⅝	7¼	16⅜	+ 9¾
1103 †St P E Gr Trk 4½s '47	6¾	2½	4½	+ 4¼
42 St P Un Dep 3½s '71	103⅞	101½	103¼	.....
1128 S A & A Pass 4s '43	101	99¼	99	— 11
S				
687 †Schenley Dist 4s '52	104¼	101⅛	102⅜	.....
20 †Scioto V & N E 4s '89	127	123¾	124	.....
30378 †Seab A L cn 6s '45	15½	5⅝	13	+ 9¼
9419 †Sea A L 6s '45 ct	14⅜	5¼	14	+ 9
1093 †Sea A L adj 5s '49	5	1	4⅜	+ 3¾
10099 †Sea A L 4s '50 st	28¼	10⅛	27¼	+ 18½
209 †Sea A L 4s '50 unst	27	14	27	+ 17½
9048 †Sea A L rfg 4s '59	14⅝	4¾	14½	+ 10¼
2060 †Sea A L rfg 4s '59 ct	13⅝	4	13½	+ 9¾
15326 †Sea-All Fla 6s '35 A ct	18⅛	3¼	15⅜	+ 12¾
1236 †Sea All Fla 6s '35 B ct	18⅜	4	15⅜	+ 12⅜
326 Sell Un 3¼s '61	100	97⅜	100	+ 2¼
2017 Shell Un 2½s '54	98½	95¾	98½	+ 1¾
125 †Silesian-Am 7s '41	40¼	29	39	— 28
1000 Simmons cv 4s '52	103½	100¼	103	+ ¾
299 Skelly Oil 3s '50	103	99¾	102¼	+ ½
1151 Socony-Vac 3s '64	106¼	104¼	105¼	+ ¾
7 Sou & Nor Ala 5s '63	123	123	123	+ ½
244 So Bell T & T 3¼s '62	108¼	106¼	107½	+ ½
791 So Bell T & T 3s '79	106¾	103⅞	105	— ⅝
321 So Col Pow 6 '47	105¾	102	103¾	— 1¼
9264 Sou Pac 4½ '68	57	46¾	55¼	+ 6¾
18798 Sou Pac 4½ '81	56¼	46¼	52⅜	+ 4⅝
19058 Sou Pac 4½ '69	65⅛	46⅞	53½	+ 5¼
14212 Sou Pac rfg 4 '55	72	61⅜	70	+ 8¾
12710 Sou Pac clt 4 '49	73⅜	50½	72¾	+ 22
11976 Sou Pac 3¾ '46	93½	80½	93⅛	+ 12⅛
14918 Sou Pas 4½ Ore '77	58	49¼	54¾	+ 4½
1671 Sou Pac R Tr 4 '50	80	67	77¾	+ 7⅛
4722 South Ry 6½ '56	98¾	83	92	+ 9
3136 South Ry gen 6 '56	91⅜	78½	87⅜	+ 9¼
4226 South Ry cn 5 '94	93½	88	92¼	+ 3¾
11693 South Ry gen 4 '56	72½	60⅜	69	+ 8
297 South Ry Mem 5 '96	84½	78⅜	83½	+ 3½
815 South Ry 4 St L '51	91	79¼	89½	+ 9½
593 S W Bell Tel 3½ '64	112½	109¾	111¼	+ 1⅜
5485 S W Bell Tel 3 '68	107½	104¼	106½	+ 1
747 Spok Int 4½ 2013 A	41½	33½	40⅜	+ 10⅜
331 Stand Oil Cal 2¾ '66	102⅞	100⅛	102¾	+ 1¼
1277 Stand Oil NJ 3 '61	105⅛	103	103¾	— ⅝
1782 Stand Oil NJ 2¾ '53	105⅝	103¾	104¼	+ ⅛
1035 Studebaker cv 6 '45	110	101¼	101¾	— 6
428 Superior Oil 3½ '56	103⅞	100¾	103⅜	.....
189 Swift & Co 2¾ '61	103⅜	101¾	102¾	— ¼
T				
80 T C I & RR 5 '51	122	119	120	— 4⅝
121 T RR A St L 5 '44	108¾	105¼	105½	— 3
391 T RR A St L 4 '33 A	111	109	110¼	+ 1¾
101 T RR A St L 3¾ '74	104	101	103⅜	+ 1½
708 Texark & Ft Smith 5½ '50	92½	85	89	+ 1½
2060 Tex Corp 3 '65	106⅝	104	105⅝	+ ⅜
932 Tex Corp 3 '59	106¼	104½	105	+ ⅜
167 Tex & N Or 5 '43	101⅜	99¾	100⅜	+ 1⅛
795 Tex & P 1st 5 2000	102¼	98⅛	101⅞	+ 2½
2641 Tex & Pac 5 '77 B	70½	58¾	68½	+ 9
2903 Tex & Pac 5 '79 C	69⅜	57⅛	68	+ 7½
2002 Tex & Pac 5 '80 D	69	58¼	67⅞	+ 8⅜
163 Tex P-MP Ter 5¼ '64	104¼	102⅛	103¼	+ ¾
99 †Third Ave 5 '37	101¼	98⅛	100¾	+ ¾
16106 †Third Ave al 5 '60	22½	12	21⅞	+ 8⅜
3942 Third Ave 4 '60	63	47¾	63	+ 13
308 Tol & Oh Cen 3¾ '60	90½	80½	87	— 1½
496 T St L & W 4 '50	92¼	81¾	89⅛	+ 10⅛
77 Toronto H & Buf 4 '46	101½	99¾	101	+ 1
83 Tri Continent 5 '53	106½	105	106	+ 3
U				
96 †Un Elev Ch 5 '45	11	6	7⅝	+ 2⅝
200 Un El Mo 3¾ '71	111¾	108	110⅞	+ 1¼
611 Union Il Cal 3 '67	101	96	100¾	.....
774 Union Oil Cal 3 '59	103	99½	102½	+ 1¼
2246 Un Pac 1st 4 '47	111	107½	108	— 1⅜
1385 Un Pac 3½ '80	106	102¼	106	+ 1¾
634 Un Pac 3 '71	99	95½	97⅛	— 1
656 Un Pac 3½ '70	99	95⅝	97	— ¾
233 Unit Bis A 3½ '55	107	103⅜	106	+ ⅛
797 Uni Cig-Wh Strs 5 '52	95	69	93½	+ 25
3666 Unit Drug 5 '53	100	90¾	99⅝	+ 6⅜
16 Un NJ RR & Can 4 '44	105	104	104	— 1
9 U S Steel 1 '43	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅛
15 U S Steel 1.75 '43	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	.....
81 U S Steel 2.05 '49	101¼	100	100⅝	+ ⅜
39 U S Steel 2.10 '49	101½	100	101	— 1½
52 U S Steel 2.15 '50	101⅜	100	101⅛	+ ⅜
84 U S Steel 2.20 '50	101	100	100¾	— 1¼
66 U S Steel 2.35 '52	101½	100	100½	— 1½
80 U S Steel 2.40 '52	102	100	101½	— ½
78 U S Steel 2.45 '53	103	100	101¼	+ ¾
85 U S Steel 2.50 '53	102	100	101⅛	— ⅝
248 U S Steel 2.55 '54	101½	100¼	101	— 1
84 U S Steel 2 60 '54	101⅞	100½	101¾	— ¼
44 U S Steel 2.65 '55	103⅜	100¾	102	— 1
391 Un Stockyards 4¼ '51	97¾	91	93½	— 4
1242 Utah Lt & Trac 5 '44	102	93	97½	— 3
2861 Utah P & L 5 '44	101⅛	93¼	96	— 2⅝

Sales for 1942, 2,313,197,250; year ago, 2,114,098,559; two years ago, 1,671,598,875.

N. Y. Curb Quotations for 1942

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
A				
16.70 Asme Wire (1¾s)	22½	16	16¼	— 2¼
6 †Atro Sup A (1½)	21½	20	21½	+ 1½
323 †Aero Sup B (.80e)	5⅞	4¼	4½	— ⅜
139 Ainsworth (⅛e)	6⅜	4	5¼	+ 1⅛
106 †Air Assoc (⅛e)	8½	3⅜	8	— 1⅛
192 †Air Investors	2	1⅛	2	+ ⅛
16 †Air Inv cv pf (.30e)	28	19½	26	+ 3
81 Air Inv War	⅛	1-64	1-64	— 1-64
167 †Aire Access (¼e)	2¼	1⅜	1⅝	+ ⅜
174 †Air-Way El Ap (.20e)	1⅜	⅝	1⅜	.....
23.60 Ala G6 Sou (9e)	83	78¼	78⅜	— 5⅛
41 Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	107	80	102	+ 1½
18.30 Ala Pow $6 pf (6)	97	78	93	+ 1
8 Allen & Fisher (.15e)	3½	2½	3	+ ½
47 Alliance Inv	3⅜	⅜	3⅜	+ 2¼
7 †Allied Int In Pf	1¾	⅜	1⅝	+ ⅜
83.50 †Allied Prod (1a)	26	17	24½	+ 7½
40.75 †Allied Prod A (1¾)	24⅝	20	24⅝	+ 2⅞
469 Alum Co Am (6e)	107⅜	78½	103	+ 2⅛
423.25 Alum Co Am pf (6)	114¼	99¾	106⅝	— 6⅛
81 Alum Goods (.85e)	13⅜	12	13⅜	+ ⅜
9 †Alum Ind (.60)	7	4⅛	5¼	.....
309 Alum Ltd (hPe)	89⅜	66¼	87¾	+ 17⅜
22 Alum Ltd pf (6)	104	90½	103	+ 13
31 †Am Beverage	⅛	⅛	⅛	.....
21.50 Am Book (1⅝e)	24⅜	19	20¾	+ ⅜
114 †Am Box Board (¼e)	5⅛	3⅜	4½	+ ⅜
46 Am Capital A	⅜	⅛	⅜	.....
69 Am Capital B	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ 1-64
80 Am Cap pf (.60k)	12¼	7½	13¾	+ 6½
19 Am Cap pr pf (5½)	80¾	65½	78	+ 18½
475.42 †Am Cem Mfg (.70e)	6¾	4⅜	6¼	+ 2¼
194.75 †Am Cit P & L A	17⅛	4⅝	15½	+ 3¾
143 †Am C P & L A new	17¼	4	14¼	+ 3
661 †Am Cit P & L B	⅞	⅛	⅞	+ ⅛
4 10 Am Cyan A (.60a)	36	35	36	— 1
3003 Am Cyan B (.60a)	41⅝	28⅝	39½	+ ¾
176 Am & Fgn P war	⅜	⅛	⅛	+ 11-64
134 Am Fork & Hoe (1)	12⅝	10⅝	12	+ ⅛
3018 Am Gas & E. (1.60s)	20⅝	13½	19¼	— ⅝
171.50 Am G & E pf (4¾)	104	82½	93¼	— 7⅝
285 †Am Gen (.15e)	⅜	⅛	⅜	+ 1⅛
60 †Am Gen $2 pf (9)	31	24½	28	+ 1⅜
1630 †Am Gen $2½pf (2½)	33	27½	33	+ 4½
42.50 Am Hard Rub (2e)	18	11	12¾	— 4½
162.50 Am Laun Mch (2½e)	22	18⅜	20⅝	+ 2¼
95 Am Light & T (1.20)	13⅜	7⅛	13	+ 2⅝
82 Am Li & T pf (1½)	26⅜	21	25½	— 1
31.55 Am Mfg (2e)	26½	18⅜	24½	+ 4⅜
2.90 Am Mfs pf (3)	85	79¼	81	.....
1124 †Am Maracaibo	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ 1-64
104 Am Meter (1⅛e)	27½	18	20	— 3
18 Am Pot & Chem (1⅛e)	61¼	29	46	— 27
646 †Am Republics (.35e)	6⅝	4¾	5⅝	— ⅝

Continued on Next Page

Public Faces More Selfserve, Cash Buying

By Frank R. Jelleff
President of Jelleff's, Inc.

While the volume of retail business continues high in Washington, it would seem that retailers here as well as elsewhere have a most difficult year to look forward to.

JELLEFF

The problems which confront us will be to secure merchandise and secondly to secure adequate personnel to serve our customers. The age-old number one problem of the retailer of how to secure customers will be shelved for these new problems of how to secure sufficient merchandise and personnel to serve the crowds of customers who will descend upon him.

With the Government agencies talking about inventory control, one would naturally infer that obtaining merchandise would be no problem but with merchandise in certain categories already becoming scarce, inventory control is necessary, I think, to prevent too much of what is left from getting into too few hands before it is too late. And with an army of nine millions in the offing, production for civilian needs must surely be drastically curtailed.

Shortage of personnel means a growing tendency toward self-serve even in stores such as ours. Already the transfer of a largt part of our business from charge accounts to cash and the really tremendous percentage of parcels carried home by the customer in comparison with the number carried home only a year ago, shows a willingness on the part of the customer to do her part as long as she feels that the merchant in turn is doing his in seeing that the obliteration of these expense items is reflected in the prices of his merchandise.

We see, too, a tendency toward standardization affecting even "fashion" merchandise. This, in turn, contributes toward self-serving and we may be nearer self-serve, cash and carry than any of us realize. To what extent these tendencies increase depends, of course, upon the length of the war, but these problems are definitely before us in the year ahead. We hope to solve them with a minimum of inconvenience to all.

Pan American Airways Services Gain 50%

The rising tide of inter-American collaboration in the war effort was reflected during the last year by an increase of more than 50 per cent in the trans-Caribbean services of Pan American Airways as compared with last year.

For the first time the number of passengers arriving and departing at Miami exceeded the 100,000 mark, far more than the total for all other aerial gateways.

Pan American's clippers flew more than 9 million miles during the year. Air express was carried at a rate approximately 1000 per cent ahead of last year.

Major Problem of Retailers Seen Shortage of Manpower

Public Cooperation, Tolerance Needed For Year Ahead

By Ralph L. Goldsmith
General Manager of Lansburgh & Bro.

RALPH L. GOLDSMITH

The responsibility of retailers this past year to operate successfully under wartime conditions has taxed the initiative to a degree heretofore unknown. It has been necessary to operate under many Government restrictions affecting all lines of civilian goods in order to clear the road for all-out war production.

Regulation of credit, curtailment of services, conservation of equipment, salvage of many kinds to conserve materials, limitation of transportation facilities and countless other objectives have created demand upon the time and energy of individuals in the retail field to the nth degree.

It has also become the retailer's responsibility, and a good job has been done, not only in the promotion of the sale of war bonds and stamps, but in the actual distribution of millions of dollars worth of the finest securities in the world.

Outstanding among the difficulties of operation has been the available man and woman power necessary to service large retail institutions. Many of our men are serving in the armed forces and many more will leave our ranks in the near future.

With the tremendous influx of newcomers to Washington, principally in Government service, the responsibility of serving this larger population in the face of merchandise scarcity has required the most astute management and foresight. In spite of all these conditions this city has enjoyed unprecedented prosperity, which it appears will only be limited by the availability of merchandise and personnel to service its distribution.

Up to the present time we have not felt the hardships of this war, but the rapid transition in production of civilian goods and distribution indicate that Washington, too, will feel decisively the effects and will call upon the people of our community for a tolerant, cooperative attitude, so that stores may provide the most satisfactory services possible under wartime conditions.

We fully recognize our responsibility and will make every effort to do our part in conformity with the objectives of our Government to keeping the ball rolling and to seek a higher degree of efficiency so that we may preserve a confidence and good will throughout the trying conditions immediately ahead.

Stock Turnover Lowest Since 1914; Bond Trade Gains

Stock transactions on the New York Stock Exchange in 1942 drooped to the lowest level since 1914 when the exchange was closed for several weeks because of the war. Activity in bonds showed improvement. Dealings on the curb in 1942 were the smallest since 1922.

Sales on the Stock Exchange in the year amounted to 125,685,298 shares, the smallest since 47,431,000 in 1914, and compared with 170,603,671 in 1941. The record high volume was in 1929 when sales amounted to 1,124,800,410 shares.

Bond turnover of $2,311,479,250, par value, compared with $2,111,805,000 in 1941 and the record high of $4,132,731,558 in 1922 and a low since 1900 of $461,652,000 in 1914.

Curb sales of 22,305,690 in 1942 was the smallest since the 1922 total of 21,741,238. Sales in 1941 amounted to 34,656,354 shares. The high point was in 1929 when sales were 476,140,375 shares.

Thank You

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

For Your Part in the Most Satisfactory Growth of This Institution

1936 — 1943

Here Is The Record

Jan. 1936	3 Employees	986 Policy Holders
Jan. 1943	80 Employees	41,927 Policy Holders

We are saving you money by DRASTIC REDUCTIONS IN AUTO INSURANCE RATES. Phone us and get the facts. Then buy War Bonds or Stamps with the savings.

Call or write for full Particulars DISTRICT 1124

Insurance placed in force over phone DISTRICT 1124

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES INSURANCE CO.
A Stock Company
Investment Bldg., 15th & K Sts. N.W., Washington, D. C.

A message of appreciation from General Foods

PROVIDING the vast quantities of *food* that are necessary to victory is a tremendous task.

In accepting a share of that task, General Foods has faced new and critical wartime problems . . . problems of research, supply, packaging, and distribution.

That we have partially solved some of these problems is due not to our own efforts alone—but, in nearly every case, to the help and cooperation of others.

And so, as this first year of war ends, we want to say *"Thank you"* . . .

. . . **To suppliers**—the food growers and producers who have labored unceasingly to increase the nation's vital stocks of food.

. . . **To distributors and retailers**—who have uncomplainingly accepted limited deliveries of some of our products.

. . . **To the public**—the men and women of America who have cheerfully accepted shortages and rationing.

. . . **To the Army and Navy**—which have guided us in packing part of the rations for America's armed forces.

. . . **To the Government agencies**—which are striving to make rationing and price-and-wage controls workable.

. . . **To the other members of the food industry**—who have shared the common task in the spirit of generous co-operation.

. . . **To many vital services which help**—transportation, warehousing, and communications.

. . . **To our stockholders**—the owners of this enterprise, who support the company in its wartime program.

. . . **To our employes**—who, to aid the war effort, are working harder than ever before.

. . . **To General Foods** men in armed services—who have left us temporarily . . . whose service will be a constant inspiration to those of us who remain on the job at home.

We are working together voluntarily and eagerly with many others in a common cause—supplying food for our soldiers and sailors and the far-greater armies of America's civilians, and our allies.

Our appreciation is deep for all who freely aid in this mighty effort.

We are especially thankful for the meaning of those words "voluntarily and eagerly." For they are part and parcel of Democracy at work—the goal for which we are fighting.

General Foods

Baker's Chocolate and Confectionery · Baker's Cocoa · Baker's Coconut · Baker's Premium Chocolate · Bluepoint Oysters · Calumet Baking Powder · Certo • D-Zerta · Diamond Crystal Salt · 40-Fathom Fish · Grape-Nuts · Grape-Nuts Flakes · Grape-Nuts Wheat-Meal · Instant Postum · Jell-O · Jell-O Ice Cream Powder · Jell-O Puddings · Kaffee Hag Coffee · La France • Satina · Log Cabin Syrup · Maxwell House Coffee · Maxwell House Tea · Minute Gelatin · Minute Tapioca · Post's 40% Bran Flakes · Post's Raisin Bran · Post-Tens · Post Toasties · Postum Cereal · Sanka Coffee · Seafresh Fish · Sealshipt Oysters · Sure-Jell · Swans Down Cake Flour

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS—meats—poultry—seafoods—fruits—vegetables

★ BUY UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS ★

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Member: U. S. Savings & Loan League; District of Columbia Building & Loan League; Federal Home Loan Bank System

Post Want Ads Bring Results

N. Y. Curb Quotations for 1942

Continued from Preceding Page

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
76 †Am Seal-Kap (¼e)	2⅜	1⅞	2¼	+ ⅜
2373 Am Superpow	⅛	⅛	⅛	.....
142.50 Am Superpow 1 pf	⅝	⅛	⅛	.....
380 Am Superpow pf	61⅛	33½	59½	+ 14½
122 Am Thread pf (½)	2⅛	⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
475 †Am Writ Pap	3⅜	2⅝	3⅛	— ⅛
131 Anch Post F (.15e)	2⅜	2	2½	+ ⅛
76 †Ang-Wupp (.20e)	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	.....
40 Apex Iec Mfg (1e)	1⅛	⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
97.30 Appal El P pf (4½)	9	7¼	8½	+ ½
417 Ark Nat Gas	103⅛	91¼	97½	— 4⅝
1594 Ark Nat Gas A	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
865 Ark Nat Gas pf (.90k)	1¾	⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
9 Ark P & L pf (7)	9¼	6¼	8⅝	+ 1⅜
33 †Aro Equip (½e)	90	75½	90	+ 6
96 †Art Met Wks (.60)	9¼	6½	9¼	+ 2
380 †Ashland Oil & R (.40)	6	4⅞	6⅜	+ ⅜
2.25 Asso Brew Can (1¼e)	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛	+ ⅛
23 Asso El Ind (.191e)	13	11¾	13	— ¼
8 As Laund Am	5⅛	2¾	5⅛	+ 3⅛
4 As Tel & Tel A	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
849 Ati Cat Fish (½e)	1⅛	⅝	1⅛	— ⅛
97.20 Ati Cat Line Co (2½e)	4⅛	3	3⅞	+ ⅛
69 †Atl Rayon (.30e)	35½	22	29	+ 6½
912 †Atlas Corp war	4⅛	3	4⅜	+ 1⅜
25 †Atlas D Forg (1e)	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
189 Atlas Ply (1.80e)	7	5	5¼	— 1¾
343 *Automat Prod	19⅛	12¾	16¼	+ 3¼
167 †Auto V Mach	3	1⅜	2⅞	+ ⅜
68 †Avery & Sons (½e)	3¾	2⅜	3½	+ ⅛
13.75 †Avery & S pf (1½)	4¼	2⅜	4⅛	+ 1⅜
21.10 †Axton-Fish A	16¼	12½	15½	+ 2½
63 †Ayrshire P Coll	37½	19	37½	+ 16½
	5¾	4	5	+ 1
B				
622 Babcock & Wil (1½e)	28⅛	17⅜	19⅞	— 7⅞
105 †Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	33⅜	27¼	29½	— 3
1200 †Baldw Loco War	4⅜	2½	2½	— 1⅝
79 †Baldwin Rub (½)	4¼	3	4⅛	+ 1
1163 †Barium Stk S	1⅜	½	1	+ ⅜
45 †Barl & Seel A (1.20)	9¾	6¾	9⅝	+ 3⅜
177 †Basic Refract (.40e)	7½	3¼	4	— 2¾
11.50 †Beaunit M cv pf (1½)	22¾	21	22¼	+ 2¼
1883 †Beech Airc (1e)	11⅜	6⅝	8¾	— ⅛
18.30 Bell Tel Can h8)	117	101	112½	+ 14½
363 †Bellanca Airc	4⅝	1⅝	3¼	+ 1⅝
2.80 †Benson & Hed (1e)	34	30	34	+ 1½
5.35 †Ben & Hed pf (2)	37	34	37	+ 3
774 †Berk & Gay Furn	⅝	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
31.50 †Bickfords (1)	10	8⅞	9⅝	+ ⅛
20.25 †Bickfords pf (2½)	39	37¼	38	— ⅛
110 †Birdsbor S Flg (1)	8	5⅜	5⅝	— 2⅛
12.25 †Blauners (.40e)	5	2⅝	3¼	+ ⅜
842 Bliss (E W) (2)	16½	9⅜	10⅝	— 5⅜
573 †Blue Ridge	1⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
119.50 †Blue Rid cv pf (3d)	40½	27	38⅛	+ 8⅛
69 †Blumenthal (S)	6½	4	5¼	+ 1¼
39 Bohack (HC)	3½	1⅝	3¼	+ 2⅛
24.10 Bohack (HC) 1 pf (2k)	47	33	47	+ 17
16.50 Borne Scrym (2½e)	34	22	23½	— 6½
30 †Bourjois (⅝e)	7⅛	5¼	6	— ⅛
67 Bowm-Bilt Hot	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
76.30 Bowm-Bilt H 1 pf	3½	1¼	2	+ ⅝
76 Bowm-Bilt H 2 pf	¾	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
1731 Braz Tr L & P (h1e)	12	4⅜	11⅝	+ 6⅝
607 †Breeze Corp (1½e)	10⅜	7	7¾	— 1⅝
1888 †Brewst Aero	6½	3	3¼	+ ⅛
2 Bridgpt Gas Lt (1.60)	22	19	22	+ 1½
419 †Bridgpt Mach	2¼	1¾	1¾	.....
2.70 †Bridgpt Mach pf	60	52	60	+ 11
143 Brill A	3½	1¾	2⅜	+ ⅛
39 Brill B	½	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
92 Brill pf	55½	40	43¼	+ 1
31 †Brillo Mfg (1e)	14¼	11	11¼	+ 2½
7.30 †Brillo Mfg A (2)	31½	30¼	30¼	— ¾
29 Br-Am Oil (h1)	14¾	10	14¾	+ 3¾
15.50 Br-Am Tb Br (.356e)	13	8	13	+ 4
15.50 Br-Am Tb Reg (.356e)	11¼	6½	11¾	+ 4¼
37 Brit Celan	1⅝	⅛	1⅝	+ 1⅛
110 †Brown F & W (.10e)	2	1¼	1⅝	+ ⅛
64 †Brown F & W A (2.55k)	12½	7¼	12	+ 5
423 †Brown-For Dist	6¼	1⅝	5¼	+ 3½
9 †Brown-F Dist pf (2k)	80	46	78	+ 34
433 †Brown Rubber	⅝	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
42 †Bruce (E L) (1)	14½	11⅝	13¾	+ 4½
1 †Buck Silk M (h.40)	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅜
65.50 Buckeye P L (4)	42	35½	38	— 2¾
1900 Buf N & E P pf	15½	8¼	10¾	— 1¾
287.50 Buf N & E P 5 pf	91¾	61½	83	— 4
713 Bunk Hill & S (1)	12½	8¼	9¼	.....
7 †Burco cv pf	20½	11½	20½	+ 11
24 Burma Ltd	¾	¼	¾	+ ⅛
156 †Burry Biscuit	11	¼	¾	+ 11
C				
6 †Cable El Prod	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
30 †Cable El Prod vtc	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
1 Cable & Wire pf	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜	.....
46 Calamba Sug	3⅜	2⅛	3½	+ ⅜
102 Cal El Pow	1⅝	½	1⅝	+ ⅜
238 †Callite Tung (¼e)	2	1½	1⅝	+ ¼
1.50 Camden Fire Ins (1)	19	18	19	— 1
1.75 Canada Cem pf (h5k)	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	— 14⅜
10.25 Canada Car & F pf (h1&k)	22¾	18½	22¾	+ 9½
23 Canadn Ind Alc A (h.35e)	3½	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
1 Can Ind Alc B (h.35e)	3¼	2¼	2⅜	.....
1.60 Can Idust pf (h7)	134½	121	134½	+ 16½
567 Can Marconi (h.04e)	¾	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
61 †Cap City Prod (1)	12	8½	9⅜	+ 1⅜
2 †Carman A (2)	20	19¼	19¼	— ¼
5 †Carman B (⅜e)	6¼	3½	5½	— 1
93.25 Carnation (1a)	42	35½	38⅝	— ⅜
4.20 Caro P & L $6 pf (6)	103½	90	100½	+ ¼
11.50 Caro P & L $7 pf	111½	99	105	— 4¾
954 Carrier Corp	8¾	4½	8⅜	+ 3½
23 †Carter (J W) (.60)	7	6	7	+ 1
64 †Casco Prod (1e)	7¾	4½	5½	+ 1¼
1 Castle A M (1a)	14	14	14	— 3
348 †Catalin Am (.10e)	3½	2½	2¾	.....
378 Cen & S W Ut	½	⅛	¼	— ⅛
168 Cen Hud G & E (.68)	7¾	5⅝	6¼	+ ¼
4.70 Cen M Pow 7 pf (7)	111	90	111	+ 4
84.10 †Cen N Y Pow pf (5)	87½	72½	87	+ 7
42 †Cen Ohio St L (1.10e)	8	8	8	+ 1½
14 Cen P & L pf (7)	107	85¼	103	— 12
1425 †Cessna Aire (1e)	13	7¼	7¾	— 2⅜
36 †Chamb M W St (¼e)	4	2⅞	3⅞	+ 1⅛
14.50 †Charis (.60)	4⅝	3⅝	4⅝	+ ⅜
48 Cherry-Burrell (.90e)	10¾	6¾	9½	+ ⅜
84.25 Chesebrough (4a)	83	70¼	78¾	— 6¾
66.50 Chi Flex Shaft (4)	65¾	47	65	+ 19½
46 Chi Riv & Mach (½)	6	4⅛	5½	— ⅛
144 Chief Con Mng	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
332.50 Childs pf	14	6⅝	9¼	+ 1⅝
1661 Cities Service	3¾	2½	3⅝	+ ⅛
349 Cities Service pf	55	27	51	+ 5
40 Cities Service pf B	4¾	2½	4¾	+ 1⅜
4.90 Cities Service pf BB	52	28½	48	— 9
15.80 Cities Service P & L $7 pf (7)	82⅝	40	77	— 6⅛
8.50 Cities Svce P & L $6 pf (6)	82⅝	40	77	— 13
22 City & Sub Home (.60)	6⅝	6	6¼	— ⅜
177 City Auto Stpg (.60)	4⅛	3⅜	4⅛	+ ⅛
15 †Clark Control (1½e)	15	11	12½	— 3⅜
291 Claude Neon Lts	⅛	⅛	⅛	.....
3 Clayton & Lam (¼e)	5	4¾	4¾	— 3⅜
148.25 Clev El Illum (2¼e)	35	27	29	+ 5
353 †Clev Tract (¼e)	6½	4¼	6⅛	+ 1
80 Clinch Coal	7½	3¼	6¾	+ 4¼
14 Club Al Uten	1⅜	¾	1⅜	+ ⅜
1 Cockshutt Ploy (h½)	4½	3⅝	4½	+ ⅜
18 †Cohn & Rosen	7½	6½	6½	— ⅝
403 †Colon Develop	2⅝	⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
3 †Colon Dev cv pf (6%)	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
510 †Colonial Airl	4⅝	2	4⅜	+ 2⅛
382.50 †Colo Fuel & Ir war	2⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
96 Colt P F Arms (5e)	72½	46½	50	— 20
243 †Colum G & E pf (5)	14	10⅛	24	— 4⅛
1585 Colum O & G	1⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
2023 Comwith & So war	⅛	⅛	1-256	1-64 + 3-256
117.90 †Comm Pub Svc (1.80e)	18	13	14½	— 1⅞
65 †Comm Wat Svc	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
144.50 †Compo Sh B vtc	9½	7	7⅝	— ⅞
3 Conn Gas & Coke	⅛	⅛	⅛	.....
.25 Conn Gas & C pf (3)	27	27	27	.....
1566 †Cons Tel & El	3½	1	2⅞	+ 1⅛
126 †Cons Biscuit (¼e)	2⅞	⅛	2¾	+ 1⅛
462.17 †Cons G & E Bal (3.60)	57⅝	39½	57⅝	+ 12⅝
40.20 †Cons G & E Bal pf B (4½)	115	106¼	110¾	— 2½
31.30 †Cons G & E Bal pf C (4)	104	96⅝	103	— 2
329 †Cons Gas Ut	2½	1¼	2½	+ 1
68.50 Cons Mng & S (h1a)	31½	25½	30⅜	+ 5⅜
46 †Cons Ret Strs (.35e)	4⅝	3	3⅝	+ ⅜
1 †Cons Ret Strs pf (8)	107	105	105	— 2
.85 †Cons Royalty (.20)	1⅜	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
362 Cons Stl Corp	7¼	3¾	5⅞	+ ⅝
29.90 Cont G & E pr pf (7)	88	60	77	— 2
830 Cont Roll & Stl (2)	12¾	7⅝	9⅛	+ 1¼
13 †Cook Paint & V (.80)	10½	7¾	8½	+ 1¼
277 †Cooper-Bess (1½e)	9	6¼	8½	+ 1¼
37 †Cooper-Bess pr pf (3)	39½	31	37	+ 6
363.50 Copper-Range (¾e)	6	4⅜	4⅞	— ⅛
99 †Cornc G Min	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
70 †Corroon & Rey	1	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
11.40 †Cor & Rey pf (7k)	84	67¾	79	+ 2
458 †Cosden Petro	1¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
75 †Cosden Petro pf	16¼	12	13¼	— ¾
20 Courtlaulds (.135e)	4⅜	2	4⅜	+ 2¾
1249 Creole Pet (½a)	19	11⅜	16¼	+ 4⅞
1639 C W Liquid	10⅝	4½	10⅝	+ 5⅞
904 †Croft Brew	2	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
31 †Crowley Milner	1⅜	1	1¼	+ ⅛
201 †Crown C Petro	3½	1½	2⅛	+ ⅛
106 Crown C Intl A (.40k)	7¼	4½	7¼	+ 2⅝
224 †Crown Drug (.10e)	1	⅝	⅝	.....
10.50 †Crown Drug pf (1¾)	21	18	19½	+ 3
64 Crystal Oil Ref	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
6.50 Crystal Oil Ref pf	9	4	4	— 4
2237 †Cuban Atl Sug (2½e)	15⅞	10	10⅝	— 2¼
24 Cuban Tob	2	1½	1½	+ ⅛
1.50 Curtis Lt	1½	1	1	— 1¼
5.50 Curtis Mfg (1e)	10	6½	10	+ 3
D				
148 Darby Petro (1)	9⅜	5	8⅞	+ 2⅜
4.25 †Davenp Hos (1¾e)	15	14	15	.....
134 †Dayton Rub (1)	13	6½	12	+ 5½
26.70 †Dayton Rub A (2)	25	18¾	24½	+ 5⅞
42 †DeJay Strs (.35e)	3½	2¾	3¼	+ ⅜
174 †Dennison Mfg A (.30a)	2⅛	1	1⅝	+ ⅜
.40 †Dennison Mfg deb (8)	110	105	110	+ 10
3.50 †Dennison Mfg pr pf (3)	51½	37	45	+ 5
121 †Derby Oil	1½	¾	1⅛	.....
2.10 †Derby Oil pf (8k)	41½	39½	47⅛	— 6
27 †Detroit Gask & M (1)	8⅝	7	8½	+ 1⅛
16 †Det G & M pf (1.20)	18¼	17½	17⅞	— ⅛
108 Det Gray Ir	1	½	⅝	— ⅛
50 †Det Mich Stove (.20e)	2¼	1½	1⅝	— ⅜
106 †Det Stl Prod (1¼e)	15	10¾	14½	+ 3
.10 De Vilbiss (2)	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¾
2 Diamond Shoe (.70e)	10¼	7¼	7¼	— 3⅜
1 Distill Co Ltd (.306e)	4½	4½	4½	— 1⅛
249 †Divco Twin Trk (¾e)	5⅛	3¼	3⅞	— ⅜
63 †Dobeckmun (½e)	6	3¼	5⅝	+ 2⅜
.75 Domin Bridge (h1.20)	19	17⅜	17⅜	+ 1⅛
94 Domin Stl & Coal	7⅝	4⅜	6¾	+ 2⅝
30.20 Draper Corp (3)	67	52	57	— 15½
22.50 †Driver-Harris (2.40)	25½	20¼	23	.....
18.25 Duke Power (3¾e)	70	61	61	.....
129 Durh Hos B (.10e)	3⅜	⅛	2⅜	+ 2⅜
223 †Duro-Test (.05e)	1⅛	⅛	⅛	.....
122 Duval Tex Sul (2e)	9	6⅛	7⅜	+ ⅜
E				
717 Eagle Pich Ld (.60e)	8⅛	6¾	7	+ ⅛
361 East Gas & F	1⅛	¾	¾	— 1⅛
402.25 East G & F 6 pf (3k)	33	17¾	19⅛	— 7⅜
134.40 East G & F pr pf (4½)	52½	41	43	— 1½
11.25 East Mall Iron (2¼e)	22¼	16⅜	21	+ 4⅛
496 East Sta Corp	⅜	⅛	⅛	.....
39.25 East Sta pf A	17	9⅛	9⅜	— 2⅝
73 East Sta pf B	17	8¼	9⅛	— 2½
27.50 East Sug As pf (3¾k)	38½	31⅞	32½	.....
217 †Easy Wash M B (¼e)	3½	2	2⅝	+ ⅛
2.50 Econ Gro Strs	12½	10⅞	12⅛	+ 1¼
7228 El Bond & Sh	2½	⅞	2⅛	+ 1⅛
1296 El Bond & Sh pf (6)	63¾	36⅛	42⅜	— 16⅜
493 El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5)	60½	34½	41	— 14
165 El P & L 2 pf A	9¼	2¾	9¼	+ 4⅝
193 El P & L War	⅜	5-64	⅜	+ ⅛
34.25 †Electrographic	9	4½	4¾	— 4⅛
21.50 Elgin N Watch (2e)	38	20	22¾	— 4¼
393 †Emerson El (.35e)	5¾	4⅛	4⅛	— ¼
2.80 Emp Dis El pf (12k)	91	87	77	— 3
18.50 Empire Pow (2½k)	25	18½	25	+ 4½
17 Emsco D & Eq (.35e)	6	5	5	+ ⅜
1208 †Equity Corp	⅝	⅛	½	+ ⅛
199.75 Equity Corp $3 pf (1½k)	22¼	13⅝	22½	+ 7⅞
275 †Esquire Inc (.35e)	2¾	2	2½	+ ⅛
38.20 Eureka Pipe L (2½e)	25½	19	25½	+ 7⅞
88 Everahard	7	2½	4⅝	.....
F				
238 †Fairchild Av (1e)	9½	6¾	7¾	— 1½
1207 †Fairchild En & Air	2¾	1½	1⅝	— ⅜
61 †Falstaff Brew (.60a)	7¾	6½	6½	— ¼
297 †Fansteel Met (¼e)	10½	5¼	10½	+ 5½
103 †Fedders Mfg (.15e)	6	3⅜	3⅝	— ⅜
18.20 Fire As Phil (2a)	84⅝	44½	53	— 9½
197.75 Fla P & L $7 pf (7)	103	68	81	— 21½

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
340 Ford M Can A (H1)	16⅞	10	15¾	+ 5⅞
18.25 Ford M Can B (H1)	16½	11	15½	+ 5½
2 Ford M Fran	½	½	½	.....
782 Ford Mot Ltd (.107e)	3¼	1⅜	3⅜	+ 1⅜
2.25 Fort Worth Stk Yds (1¼e)	10½	8	10¾	— 19¼
14 Found Ind En	2¼	1¼	1¾	.....
.20 Founi Ind En pf	20	20	17	.....
1 †Fox (P) Bre (1a)	18	15⅛	16	— 3
478 †Franklin Cou Dis (1e)	2¾	1	2⅛	+ 1⅛
64 †Froedt G & M (.80a)	12	8½	11	+ 1½
36 †Froedt G pf (1.20)	20¾	18⅝	20	+ ¼
95 †Fuller (G A) (2e)	12	8	11½	— ⅛
19.75 †Fuller $3 cv	35½	25	32½	+ 4
43.25 †Fuller 4¾ pf (4)	50	40	44½	+ ⅛
G				
15 †Gatineau Pow (H.60)	6⅜	3⅜	6⅜	+ 2⅞
5.60 †Gatineau Pow pf (H5)	61	52¾	61	+ 6¾
31 †Gellman Mfg (.10e)	1	⅛	1	+ ⅛
81 †Gen Alloys	⅜	⅛	⅜	— ⅛
14 Gen El Ltd (.341e)	8½	6¼	8½	+ 3½
6 †Gen Finance (.30)	2	1¾	2	.....
4 †Gen Fin pf A (½)	7¼	6	7	.....
121 Gen Firepfg (1¼e)	15¼	12½	13	— 1⅝
17.60 Gen G & E cv pf B	102½	59½	96	+ 8
19.20 †Gen Out Adv pf (6)	73½	55	60	— 11
51 Gen Pub S pf	30½	20	29¾	+ 9
4 Gen Rayon A	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
169 †Gen Share	⅜	⅛	⅜	+ ⅛
44.90 †Gen Share pf (6d)	54	35¾	51¾	+ 21¾
8.80 Gen T & R pf (6)	103½	96½	103½	+ 2½
40 †Gen Wat G & E	7	2¼	3⅜	+ 2⅜
35 †Gen Wat G & E pf (3)	34½	21	30¼	— 1¾
52.50 Georg Pow $6 pf (6)	103	86½	98	— 1
1.30 Georg Pow $5 pf (5)	88	80	88	— 7½
39 †Gilbert (AC)	5	4	4½	— ⅜
60 †Gilbert pf (3½)	45	41	45	+ 4⅛
23 †Gilchrist (¼e)	4¼	3	4⅛	— ⅛
2046.85 Glen Alden Coal (2e)	14½	10⅝	12⅝	+ 1¾
26.75 Godchaux Sug A (4)	32	25	25¼	— 1⅛
99 Godchaux Sug B	9	4½	5½	— ⅜
8.20 Godchaux S pf (7)	100	92	98	— 4
221 Goldfield Con	⅛	⅛	⅛	.....
.10 Goodman Mfg (2½e)	30	30	30	+ 1¼
136 †Gorh Inc A	1¼	⅞	1⅛	— ⅛
24.75 †Gorh Inc pf (2k)	28	23	28	+ 4⅞
63.50 Gorh Mfg (2)	29	19½	21	— 4¾
49 †Grand Rap V (.40)	4⅜	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅜
193 Gray Mfg	23	21	21	— 3
197.25 Gt Atl & P N V (5e)	83	58	66½	— 13
24 Gt A & P 1st pf (7)	134½	124	129	+ 4
72.75 Gt Nor Pap (2)	35⅝	24½	26¾	— 5½
1588 †Gt N Y Brew	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
144 Greenf T & D (1e)	7½	5½	5½	— 1¼
69 †Groc Str Prod	1⅝	⅞	1⅝	+ ⅜
1860 Gulf Oil (1a)	39	24⅝	38	+ 5
6.90 Gulf St Ut 5½ pf (5½)	108	91	101	— 7
15.80 Gulf St Ut 6 pf (6)	109	92¼	107½	— ½
3.50 Gypsum L & Al	4	2¼	4	+ 1¼
H				
71 Hall Lamp (.30e)	4¾	3¾	4¼	+ ⅜
45 †Hammermill Pap (1)	19	15	16¾	+ ¾
60 Hartford El (2 Pas)	46	40	41	— 3
129 †Hartford Ray vtc	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
151 †Harvard Brew (.20e)	1⅞	1½	1⅝	.....
80 †Hat Corp Am B (½e)	4	2½	3¼	+ ⅛
87 †Hazeltine (2¼e)	20¾	14⅜	20	+ 3
121 †Hearn D Strs	2¼	1¼	1½	— ⅜
43.50 †Hearn D Strs pf (3k)	31¼	25½	30	+ 4
1279 †Hecla Min (1)	4⅝	3⅜	4½	— ⅜
67 †Helena Rubin	10	6	6⅜	— 3⅝
30.50 †Helena Rubin A (1)	10	7¼	8	— ¾
43 †Heller (WE) (.40a)	6¾	5½	6⅜	+ ⅜
19.50 †Heller pf (1¾)	24	20	22	— 2
42 †Hewitt Rub (1)	13	9½	12	— 1
57.75 Heyden Chem (3)	88½	76	86	— 1½
111 †Hoe (R) & Co A	17½	12⅝	15¼	+ 1¼
670 Holl C Gold (h.65)	7½	5	7¼	+ 1
35 Holophane (3e)	17⅞	12	17⅞	+ 6⅞
18 †Holt (Hen) A (1.80k)	7	3⅜	7	+ 3⅝
50 Horder's Inc (1)	12	12	12	— 1
9.25 Hormel & Co (2)	31¾	27½	28⅜	+ 2⅜
84.85 Horn & Hard (2)	27¾	23¾	25¾	— ¼
8 †Horn (AC)	3⅜	2¼	3⅛	+ 1⅛
18.50 †Hubbell (H) (1.60)	15	12½	14¾	+ 1¼
1074 Humble Oil (2e)	62	46½	60¼	+ 4
246 †Hummel-Ross F (.20e)	5½	2¾	1⅞	.....
6 †Hussmann-Lig (.60)	6	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅜
182 †Huyler's	⅛	⅛	¼	+ ⅛
65 †Huyler's pf (½k)	9¾	4¾	8	+ 4
19.65 Hydro El Sec	¾	¼	¾	+ ⅛
266 †Hygrade Fd (.30e)	3⅜	2	3⅜	+ 1½
I				
321 †Ill Iowa Pow	1⅜	⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
584 †Ill Iowa Pow div ct	3	1	3	+ 1⅜
270 †Ill Iowa Pow pf (2.80k)	25½	16½	25¼	+ 2⅝
159.50 †Ill Zinc (¾e)	13¾	9	9½	.....
8 Imp Chem Ind (.152e)	3½	2¼	3½	+ 1⅛
816 Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	10	5¾	9⅜	+ 4
126.60 Imp Oil Ltd reg (h½)	10	6	9½	+ 3¾
30.50 Imp Tob Brit (.684e)	14	8½	14	+ 6
58 Imp Tob Can (h.40a)	9	7¼	8⅞	+ 1¼
296 Ind Pipe L (.60e)	5¾	3½	5½	+ 2¾
22.40 Ind Svc 6% pf	26	12	19½	+ 2½
13 Ind Svc 7% pf	26½	12	20	+ 2½
51.70 Indpls P & L pf (3½)	107¼	86¾	91	— 14½
84 Indus Finan vtc	1⅛	⅛	½	+ ⅜
55 Indus Finan pf	17½	7¼	16½	+ 6¼
234 Ins Co N Am (2½a)	77⅛	55½	70½	— 6
114 Int Cig Mch (1.60)	13	10	12½	— ½
265 Int Hyd El pf	2¾	1¼	2½	+ 1⅛
264 †Int Indust	1⅞	1⅛	1½	+ ⅜
6.75 Int Met Ind A	8	4½	8	+ 3½
1963 Internat Pet (h1)	14¼	8½	14½	+ 6⅜
87 Internat Pet Reg (h1)	14⅜	8	14½	+ 6⅜
199 †Int Prod (¾e)	7	4	7	+ 2⅝
95 †Inter Saf Raz B	⅜	⅛	⅜	+ ⅛
26 †Inter Util A	3½	2	2⅜	.....
222 †Inter Util B	⅛	⅛	⅛	.....
37 †Inter Util pf	10	6	7½	— ½
83 †Inter Ut pr pf (3½)	31	22½	30¾	+ 4⅝
1929 †Interst Home Eq	8⅝	⅜	3½	+ 4
47 †Interst Hos Mills (1)	23	15	18½	+ 5
27 Interst Pw Del pf	1¼	⅝	1	+ ⅛
58 Invest Roy (.04)	¼	¼	¼	.....
88 Iron Firem vtc (1.20)	15	10¾	14½	+ 3½
155 †Irving Air Ch (1a)	9½	7	7½	+ 1⅝
42 †Ital Superpow A	⅛	⅛	⅛	.....
J				
808 †Jacobs (F L)	3⅝	1¾	2½	+ ⅞
119 †Jeannette Glass	1⅝	1	1	.....
15.50 Jer C P&L 5½ pf (5½)	81	57	65	— 18½
17.50 Jer C P&L 6 pf (6)	88

N. Y. Curb Quotations for 1942

Continued from Preceding Page

Sales in hundreds		High	Low	Close	Net ch.
170	†Nat Un Rad	⅝	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
25	†Navarro Oil (.20e)	12	9¾	12	+1⅛
8.20	Nebr Pow pf (7)	113	102½	107	—3
.30	†Nehi Corp 1 pf (5¼)	84	84	84	—½
37	†Nelson (H) (¼e)	4¼	2½	3½	+1¼
25	†Neptune Met A (1s)	9	6¼	6¾	—1⅝
12	Nestle-Le Mur A (.30k)	1⅝	1	1⅛	+⅛
12.35	†N Eng Pow Assn	1¼	⅝	⅝	—¾
206.85	†N Eng P Assn 6% pf (4k)	30⅝	19¼	25⅝	+1⅛
25	†N Eng P Assn $2 pf (1.33k)	7½	7½	7½	—2⅝
62.30	N Eng T & T (5¾e)	101¾	80⅝	86⅛	—14¾
65	†N H Clock	4¾		4¾	+1¾
117	†New Idea Inc (.50a)	13	10¼	13	+1
469.60	N J Zinc (3⅛e)	68½	50	59	—4⅛
193	†N Mex & Ariz Ld	1¾	1⅛	1⅛	—¾
2	New Process	28	25	28	+1
163.80	†NY & Hon Ros (2.55e)	18½	11½	18½	+4⅛
14	†NYC Omnibus War	2⅝	1⅝	2⅛	+1⅛
64	†NY Merchand (¾e)	12	7⅝	10	+3
15.60	NY P & L $6 pf (6)	95	74	93	+9
271.65	NY P & L 7% pf (7)	103	81½	103	+13
135.30	†NY Shipbd Pd Sh (3e)	28½	15	18⅝	—9
33.60	†NY Sta E&G pf (5.10)	102½	94	102½	+1⅛
47	†NY Transit (.70e)	7⅝	6½	7⅛	+⅛
20.90	†NY Wat Svc pf	37	19½	35¾	+12⅛
1389	†Niag Hud Pow	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	+⅜
974.25	†Niag Hud 1 pf	69½	37	56	—4½
29.20	†Niag Hud 2 pf	53	21⅞	41½	—8½
276	†Niag Hul A War	1-128	1-256	1-256	
46	†Niag Hud B War	⅛		⅛	+⅛
1120	†Niag Sh Md B (.15e)	3⅝	2¼	3⅛	+⅝
38.70	†Niag Sh Md pf A (6)	92	86	92	+6
1265	†Niles-Bem-P (1¼e)	14⅜	8	8⅝	—5⅛
2	†Nineteen Hun B (⅛)	7	5	7	+2½
147	†Nipplesing Mns (H. 10e)	⅝	⅜	¾	+⅛
82	†Noma Elec (.35e)	3½	2½	3¼	+⅝
1604	†Nor Am Lt & Pow	⅝	⅛	⅛	
140.50	Nor Am L & P pf	88	50	53½	—36⅛
82	†Nor Am Ray A (2¼e)	24	15⅛	23½	+6½
32	†Nor Am Ray B (2¼e)	24	15½	24	+7¼
6.60	†Nor Am R pr pf (3)	52¼	50⅝	51¼	—1¼
42	†Nor Am Ut Sec	⅝	⅜	⅜	+⅛
88	†Nor Cent Tex (¼e)	4	3⅛	3⅛	—⅝
80	Nor Penn R R (4)	72¾	70	72	—32
34.35	Nor Ind P S 6% pf (6)	102	72¾	82	—16
9.60	Nor Ind P S 7% pf (7)	108	87	92½	—16½
166	†Nor Pipe L (3.83 e)	10½	6¾	8	—1¾
247	†Nor Sta Pw A	6¼	1⅞	4⅝	+2¼
208	†Novadel-Ag (2)	18½	11	17	+2½
598	†Ogden Corp	2¾	1¾	2⅝	—⅛
81	Ohio Brass B (2)	17⅞	14	16⅝	+2⅝
30.75	Ohio Ed pf (6)	100	76	90	—8½
51.50	Ohio Oil pf (6)	113½	110	111¾	—2⅜
53	Ohio Pow pf (4½)	112	100	106¼	—4¾
2.25	Ohio P Svc 6 pf (6)	98	91	94	—8
17.90	Ohio P Svc 7 pf (7)	110	91½	109	+4
23.64	†Olstocks (.35e)	8¾	6½	8¾	+2½
202	†Okla Nat Gas (1.40)	18¾	12	18¼	+1⅜
43	†Overseas Sec (.30e)	3½	1½	3	+1½
8	†Pac Can (1)	9	8	8¼	—¾
463	Pac G & E 6 pf (1½)	31	24¾	30⅜	+⅝
99	Pac G & E 5½ pf (1⅜)	27⅝	22½	27½	+½
28.10	Pac Lig pf (5)	104	90	104	+7¼
17.70	Pac P & L 7% pf (7)	87	71½	72¾	—8
63	†Pac Pub Svc (1.40)	3½	2¾	3¼	+1
10	†Pac Pub Svc pf (1.30)	14¼	11¾	14	+3⅛
5396	†Pantepec Oil Ven	5⅝	3	3⅝	—⅜
2	†Paramount Mot	5	3½	5	+1⅜
10.80	Parker Pen (1a)	14	10	13	+4
182	†Parkersbg R&R (1e)	10⅝	4¾	10¼	+5⅜
.30	Pat Pipe Mills (4)	24	23	24	+3
33.50	†Pen Tel (2)	30	24	28½	+2½
6.50	†Penin Tel A pf (1.40)	32	29¾	32	—1
40	Penn Sug Prop St	4½	1	1	
1	Penn Traffic (.225e)	2½	2½	2½	—½
5009	Pennroad (¼e)	4½	2⅝	3¼	+⅜
1029	†Pa-Cent Airl	11½	8⅝	1.10	+3¼
5.50	Pa Ed $2.80 pf (2.80)	30¼	23	27⅛	—5⅛
10.25	Pa Ed $5 pf (5)	56	39	46	—9
39	†Pa Gas & El A	⅝	⅜	⅜	+⅛
15.80	Pa P & L $6 pf (6)	100	55	70	—20½
253.45	Pa P & L $7 pf (7)	105	59½	74¼	—25⅝
27.75	Pa Salt (6¾e)	175½	125	149	—23½
234.20	†Pa Wat & Pow (4)	53	38¾	51	+14½
65	†Pepperell (8)	101	81	103½	+18⅜
12	†Perfect Circle (2.25e)	22	20	21½	—⅝
155	†Pharis T & R (.30e)	4	1⅝	3⅞	+2¼
89	†Phila Co (⅚e)	5⅛	3	3	—⅝
6.34	Phila El Pow pf (2)	32	29¾	31⅝	+1⅜
173	†Phillips Pkg (⅛e)	4½	3½	3⅞	+⅜
1756	†Phoenix Sec	9¼	3½	9	+3⅜
273.50	†Phoenix Sec pf (3)	45	31½	44⅜	+10⅜
79	†Pierce Govern (.30e)	10¼	7⅝	8	—2¼
1344	†Pioneer Gold (h.33e)	1⅝	⅞	1⅛	—⅛
260	†Pitney-Bowes (.40a)	6½	4¾	6⅛	+1
179.70	Pitts & Lake E (5⅓e)	63½	42½	49	—⅜
7.75	Pitt Bess & Le (1½)	43	37	37	—6¼
65	†Pitt Metallu (1)	12	9	11	—⅜
671	†Pitt Plate Gl (3½e)	86½	56¼	85¾	+28¼
165	†Pleas Val Wine (.30e)	3¾	2	2½	—⅜
53	†Plough Inc (.60)	8¾	7¼	7½	+¾
1.75	†Pneum Scale (1.10e)	8¼	7½	8¼	
168	†Polaris Mng (.03e)	⅛	⅛	⅛	
657	†Potrero Sugar	4½	1¾	3¾	+1⅜
163	†Powdrell & Alex (.60)	4¾	3	4¾	+1⅜
2.25	†Pow Corp Can (h.30e)	3⅞	2¼	3⅞	+1⅜
69.50	†Pratt & Lam (1.80e)	20	16¼	18⅞	+1⅞
972	†Premier Gold (h.06)	⅛	⅛	⅛	
.70	†Prentice Hall (2.80)	34	33	34	—1½
102	†Press Met	4¾	2½	3½	
465	†Prod Corp	⅜	⅛	⅛	
53	†Prosperity Co B	5	3	5	+1½
21	†Prov Gas (.55e)	7⅞	6½	7¼	+⅜
4	†Pub S Colo 6 pf (6)	109	96½	105	—2¼
3.40	†Pub S Colo 7 pf (7)	113	106	113	+2
178.75	†Pur Sd P & L $5 pf (5k)	108½	87	100¾	+7⅜
806.25	†Pur Sd P & L $6 pf	32½	35	45	+9
154	†Pur Sd P & T (1¼e)	16½	6	6¼	—8½
1	†Pyle Nat (1¼e)	8¼	8¼	8¼	+1¼
58.50	†Pyrene (.90e)	7½	6¼	7	—¼
41.45	Quaker Oats (4)	73½	56	69	+11⅞
26.20	Quaker Oats pf (6)	150	139	147	+5
2.80	Quebec Pow (hl)	11¼	8⅜	11	+3¾
1447	†R-K-O opt war	⅜	⅛	⅛	+⅛
34.75	†Ry & Lt Sec (¾e)	8¾	4	7½	+2
31	†Ry & Ut Inv A	¼	⅛	⅛	
110.50	Raym Conc (1e)	16⅛	12¼	13¼	—¼
6.20	Raym Conc pf (3)	61½	48	46½	+3
153	†Raytheon Mfg	3⅜	1⅜	2⅜	+⅛
291	†Red Bank Oil	1½	¼	½	
215	†Reed Roll Bit (1¼e)	21⅝	14⅜	21	+5
206	†Reiter-Fost	⅛	⅛	⅛	—⅛
34.75	†Reliance E & E (1)	11¾	9½	10	—⅛
3170	†Republic Avia	3¾	2¾	3	—1
219	†Rheem Mfg (1)	13¾	9½	10¾	—1½
29	Rice Stix D Gds (1e)	6¾	5¼	6¾	+¾
314	Richmond Rad	2⅜	½	1	+⅛
262	†Rio Grande Val G vtc	¼	⅛	¼	+⅛
11.85	Roch G & E pf D (6)	95	77	89½	+4½
3.50	†Roeser & Pend (1)	12½	10¾	12	
104	†Rome Cable (.60)	9½	7¾	7⅝	—1⅜
173	†Roosevelt Fd (¼e)	4⅜	2	2¾	—½
238	†Root Pete	3¾	1½	3¼	+1½
42	†Root Pet pf (2k)	16	9¼	16	+1¾
94	†Royal Type (4)	57½	33¾	55¼	+7¾
4.25	Royalite Oil (hl)	17	13¾	17	+4
62	†Russeks F Ave (½e)	3¾	2⅜	3½	+1½
73	†Ryan Aero (.55e)	5½	3½	3¾	—⅝
36	Ryan Cons Pete	3½	1⅜	3⅜	+1
20	†Ryerson & Haynes	⅛		⅛	—⅛
558	St Lawrence pf (hl)	8½	8½	8½	—1½
2336	St Regis Pap (1e)	2½	1¼	1½	—⅛
73.75	St Regis Pap pf (5½k)	12½	105	115½	+3¾
544	Salt Dome Oil	3¾	1⅝	2¼	—⅝
139	†Samson Unit	⅝	¼	⅜	—⅛
1.60	Sanford Mills (2e)	26½	19	26½	+8½
38	†Savoy Oil	¾	⅜	½	—⅛
37	†Schiff Co (1a)	12	9½	12	+¾
683	†Schulte (D A)	1¼	⅜	⅜	+⅛
85.54	†Schulte (D A) pf	22½	8½	22½	+14⅛
315	†Scovill Mfg (2)	27	19½	24½	+3⅝
90	†Scranton E pf (6)	113½	111	112¼	—2¼
156	†Scullin Stl (2z)	9⅝	6½	7⅝	+⅝
46	Sec Corp Gen	1	⅜	⅛	+⅛
39	†Seeman Bros (3a)	36	26½	29	—8¾
438	Segal Lock & H	½	⅛	⅜	
336	†Selberling Rub (⅝e)	5½	2¼	4¼	+2
4656	†Selected Indus	¾	⅛	⅛	+⅛
420	†Selected Ind cv	½	1	3⅝	+2½
47.30	†Sel Ind (al cl) (5½)	51½	38	51¼	+11⅝
120	†Sel Ind pr (5½)	53¼	38	51	+11½
100	†Sentry S Con	⅛	⅛	⅛	
5	†Serrick B (1.10e)	4½	4	4	—1½
38	†Seton Leather (.60e)	5½	4½	4¾	+¼
519.25	†Shattuck-Denn	4	2	2¼	—¾
38.33	Shaw W & P (H.90)	13½	9¾	13½	+5¼
453.30	Sherwin-Wms (3)	84½	59¾	84	+23
31.10	Sherw-Wms pf (5)	115	110	112¾	+1
2.25	Sherw-Wms Can (H.50)	9¾	6½	9¾	+1⅝
5.75	†Silex (1)	11	8½	9	—½
1.50	Simmonds-Bd cv pf (3)	17¼	15¼	15¼	—3¼
64	†Simplicity Pat	⅞	½	1	—¼
49	Singer Mfg (6a)	182¾	130	173	+32¾
15	Singer Ltd	2⅜	1⅝	2	+⅜
.50	Sioux City G&E pf (7)	93½	90	93½	+1½
1	Skinner Organ	⅛	⅛	⅛	—⅛
.25	Smith Pap Mills	8¼	8¼	8¼	+⅛
300	†Solar Aire (.30k)	3	1¾	2⅝	+⅝
141	†Solar Mfg (.20e)	2¼	1⅞	2⅛	+1¼
341	†Sonotone (.20)	2¼	1⅝	2	—⅛
106	†Soss Mfg	2⅜	1½	1⅝	+⅜
377	†So Coast	3⅝	1⅞	3½	+1⅜
401	So Penn Oil (1¾e)	39	27½	37½	+6½
429	†West Va C & C (1½e)	28	25	28	+⅛
540	West Air Lines	6⅝	2	6⅝	+4⅜
1.80	West Grocer (1.10e)	8½	8¼	8¼	+1¼
7.70	West Md I pf (7k)	75	61¼	67	+7
9	West Tab & Sta (1½e)	15½	13	14	—2½
14.25	Westmoreland Coal (6e)	25	16¼	19½	
4.75	Westmoreland Ino	13½	12	12¾	+⅛
18	†Weyenberg Shoe (¾)	6	5½	5½	—⅜
138	Wichita R Oil	6½	5¾	5⅞	—⅛
39	†Williams (RC) (.60e)	8¼	6¼	7½	+⅝
118	Wms Oil-O-Mat	2½	1	1¾	+⅜
29.75	†Willson Prod (.80)	12¾	8½	9¼	+2¼
143	†Wilson-Jones (1¼e)	9½	6⅝	9⅝	+3
1.70	Wisc P & L pf (7)	110	94	100	—6¾
14	Wolverine P Cem (¼e)	4	3	3½	—⅜
73	†Woodley Pet (.40)	4½	3¾	3¾	—⅝
31	Woolworth Ltd (.256e)	6⅞	3½	6⅝	+3⅛
1693	Wright Harz (h.40a)	2¼	1½	2	+⅛
31	Riggs preferred	5.00	101½	102½	101½	102½
205	Washington	6.00	104	104	99	100
	TRUST COMPANIES.					
335	Amer Sec & Trust	10.00	210	210	180	181
36	Nat Sav & Trust	5.00	205	205	200	205
52	Wash Loan & Trust	10.00	212	212	200	200
	FIRE INSURANCE.					
30	Firemen's	1.40	31	31	31	31
14	National Union	0.75	14	14	13½	13½
	TITLE INSURANCE.					
241	Columbia	0.30	15	16	13½	13½
	MISCELLANEOUS.					
10	Carpel Corp	2.00	20	20	20	20
785	Garfinckel common	0.70	9¼	9¼	8	8
180	Garfinckel preferred	1.50	28	28	25	25
119	Lanston Monotype	2.00	22	22	20½	22
10	Lincoln Service com	1.00	13	13	13	13
20	Lincoln Service pfd	3.50	40	40	40	3.75
2.455	Mergenthaler Linotype	5.00	28	37½	28	35½
11.246	Nat Mtg & Inv pfd	0.35	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
1.060	Peoples Drug St com	1.24	21¾	21¾	17¾	17¾
1.110	Real Est Mtg & Gty pfd	0.70	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
53	Security Storage	4.50	70	70	66	66
201	Term & Ref Whang Cor	3.00	51¼	52	50	52
85	Woodward & Lothrop com	2.00	43	43	30	33½
43	Woodward & Lothrop pfd	7.00	119	123	119	120

Total stock sales, 1942, 21,945,805 shares; total stock sales, 1941, 34,666,094 shares.

(a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Year's Transactions on Washington Stock Exchange

Quotations and Sales for 1942

Sales.	BONDS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Ana & Pot Riv RR 1st 5s, 1949	106½	106½	106½	106½
7,000	Ana & Pot Riv RR Guar 5s, 1949	113¼	113¼	112⅛	112⅜
4,000	Ana & Pot Riv RR Mod3¾s,1951	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
199,000	Capital Traction 1st 5s, 1947	103	106	103	104½
5,000	City & Sub Ry Mod 3¾s, 1951	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
12,500	Georgetown Gas Light 1st5s,1961	120	120	116⅛	116⅛
5,000	Pot Elec Pow 1st 3¼s, 1966	108	108	107⅞	107⅞
52,000	Wash Gas Light 1st 5s' 1960	125½	127¾	124	127¾
19,000	Wash Ry & El Cons 4s, 1951	109	109	107	109
	STOCKS. PUBLIC UTILITIES.	paid. 1942.			
4,780	Capital Transit	$1.75	17	27½	17	28
47	Wash & W Steamboat	6.00	78½	125	76½	125
296	Pot Elec Pow pfd	6.00	114½	116¾	114	116¾
393	Pot Elec Pow pfd	5.50	112	115	112	114
6,614	Wash Gas Light com	1.50	18½	19½	14	15½
87	Wash Gas Light pfd	4.50	104	104	87½	90½
438	Wash Gas Light pfd	5.00	101¾	102½	98½	102¾
1,400	Wash Ry & El com	37.00	600	600	600	600
493	Wash Ry & E pfd	5.00	115	113¼	109	111
	NATIONAL BANKS.					
4	Capital	7.00	176	176	176	176
31	Liberty	7.00	170½	175	170½	175
294	Riggs common	12.00	260	283	245	247½

Godden & Small

Invite Applications for

First Mortgage Loans

Conventional and FHA Loans

Lowest Interest Rates

Woodward Building
NAtional 7831

Mortgage Loan Correspondent

The Union Central Life Insurance Company

Sell odd pieces of furniture with Post Classified Ads. Call an Ad-Writer at NAtional 4200.

LAIDLAW & CO.

28 Broadway—New York
Established 1342

Washington Office
821 15th St. N.W.
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Other Offices
Montreal · Boston, Mass. · Toronto
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Members
New York Stock Exchange
New York Curb Exchange
Boston Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Facilities reach leading security and commodity markets

New Technique In Advertising Methods Noted

By Louis D. Krakow

President of Advertising Club of Washington

Advertising took on a new technique during the past year. It was a public necessity greater than ever before.

War savings bonds and stamps were advertised in a magnitude and with an efficiency never before experienced, even in this country. Space contributions by advertisers in newspapers, radio, billboards, direct mail, the telephone, telegraph and the spoken word staggered imagination. They went all-out. And on its own behalf all media cast aside personal considerations. They became the mighty Minute Men of 1942.

And as we go into 1943 there must be a doubling of effort in all forms of advertising to win the war. This is the first consideration—to get it over. Advertising—the planned sort—will do that quickly, because an informed people is a well-armed and courageous body.

We of the Advertising Club of Washington are proud of the members who have gone to the front for their country.

With the global war the business of the Minute Men in Washington, famed advertising executives have come here to take official positions in the Government for the planning and organizing of the advertising and publicity to be participated in by the country at large and as advisers to the war agencies of Uncle Sam. The home-front problem of this war is important. Thre is that matter of manpower, price ceilings, rationing, transportation, salvage and other elements necessary for organization as a means of wartime economy and efficiency. They are brought into focus by advertising. And when Americans see situations they conform.

In metropolitan Washington we are proud of the part that advertising has played. The war savings committee for the District of Columbia, the salvage campaign, the Community War Fund and individual advertisers have played parts of national importance. Our media in all forms has been patriotically "all-out" in their devotion to every just cause.

Washington advertising has been on a constant alert. It will stay there for the duration—and then go to work on the buildup.

Steel Still Master Of War Materials

New York (AP).—While aluminum, magnesium and plastics made great contributions to the war during the past year, steel is still the master war material and electric furnace steels are the finest of its alloys.

United States electric furnace capacity at the beginning of 1939 was around 1,700,000 tons a year, but under the impetus of war orders it grew to 4,200,000 tons by mid-1942, and is still growing.

85% of Life Insurance Firms' Investments Now in U. S. Bonds

More Than 3 Billion Put Into War Effort Since Pearl Harbor

By George A. Hatzes

President of D. C. Life Underwriters Association

GEORGE A. HATZES

When historians pen the record of the present global war—a war of ideas and ideals—the important part that life insurance is playing therein should certainly fill many a page. The life insurance industry, its agents, executives and rank and file of home office and agency personnel are in such close coordination with the Nation's war efforts that their contributions thereto are an inspiration.

To determine the importance of life insurance in the war effort let us begin with the important part life insurance plays in making capital available—through Government—to insure its steady flow into business; into financing of agriculture; into many other services vital to the war effort. No better witness is there than Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the board of governors, Federal Reserve System, whose testimony (taken from a letter to United States Senator John A. Danaher of Connecticut) reads:

"Insurance companies are large investors in Government securities so that the bulk of savings put into the insurance companies in the form of premiums thus help in financing the war. Likewise, investment in life insurance serves to divert funds from consumer markets and thus to reduce inflationary pressure. And, of course, insurance is a store of future protection for the beneficiaries of insurance policies."

Since the war's beginning, more than 85 per cent of all new life insurance investments have been made in United States and Canadian bonds. Since the attack on Pearl Harbor, life companies have invested—up to the date of this writing—more than three billion dollars in United States Government bonds. At this time these bonds constitute the largest single type of investment in the companies' portfolios. This capital contribution to the war effort will continue for the duration. Canadian companies have done a similarly magnificent job across the border. They have purchased more than one-seventh of all Canadian war loan bonds issued since the Dominion's entry into the war.

The life underwriter today is thinking and performing to meet today's needs of the so-called "inflation gap." Leon Henderson, a short time ago, issued a press release which simplified this problem into comparatively few statistics. His figures briefly were that national income in 1942 will reach 117 billion dollars, 31 billions will go into taxes and savings, leaving 86 billions in the hands of the people. However, 69 billions will represent all of the goods and services available to civilians, and 17 billions will remain unexpended in the hands of the public.

The work of the agent in responding to his obligations has not altogether been confined to the financing of the war effort. Thousands of agents are taking important parts in civilian defense and emergency work brought about by the war. Underwriters' associations throughout the country have set up bureaus near many army camps to advise members of the armed forces of their privileges under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act and the National Service Life Insurance Act. The National Association of Life Underwriters has worked closely with the War and Navy Departments in the administration of those matters.

As a further evidence of the all-out cooperation which the institution of life insurance is extending to our Government in the war effort there recently was formed a joint committee composed of representatives of various company organizations and representatives of the field forces. This committee has as its purpose the unified direction and central planning of life insurance cooperation in the war effort.

Network Sale Approved

The Federal Communications Commission has approved, with two members dissenting, transfer of control of the Yankee (Radio) Network, Inc., to the General Tire & Rubber Co. of Akron, Ohio.

"EVERY INSTITUTION WILL GROW AND FLOURISH IN PROPORTION TO THE QUANTITY AND EXTENT OF THE MEANS CONCENTRATED TOWARDS ITS FOUNDATION AND SUPPORT."

ALEXANDER HAMILTON

Likewise, our National War Effort shall grow proportionately with the purchase of War Bonds.

Our forces at the front are giving their best to make 1943 "VICTORY YEAR." Let us at home not fail to give our best. So don't delay—Buy War Bonds TODAY.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK
14th & G N.W.

With Seven Convenient Branches
Resources $50,000,000
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

YOUNG & SELDEN COMPANY

★

Bank Stationers

Over Half Century Serving
Financial and Commercial Institutions

★ ★ MAIN OFFICE — F STREET AT 9th ★ ★

THE WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

Statement

OF CONDITION OF ITS BANKING DEPARTMENT

ON DECEMBER 31, 1942

Total Deposit Liability	$32,783,458.18
To Secure These Deposits the Bank Has:	
1. Cash in Vaults and Reserve in Federal Reserve and Other Banks	$10,927,078.45
2. U. S. Government and Government-guaranteed Securities	12,845,730.12
3. Other Securities	1,245,487.71
4. Loans and Discounts	3,008,859.59
5. Loans Secured by Real Estate	6,537,042.14
6. Banking Houses, Vaults and Safes, Furniture and Fixtures and Other Real Estate Owned	1,857,412.75
7. Other Assets	170,817.40
Total Assets	$36,592,428.16
Leaving a Surplus Above All Requirements of	$3,850,916.01

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A. HAMILTON WILSON, Architect

MEMBER, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
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Stocks Rise As War News Turns Better

Securities Recover In Last 8 Months After Victories at Coral Sea, Midway

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 1.—Wall Street became a barometer of the fortunes of the United Nations on the battlefields in 1942.

Trading in shares in the Stock Exchange approximated only 121 million shares—lowest since 1914—and prices moved narrowly, but the trend was significant:

1. Downward in the first four months of the year to the accompaniment of gloomy war news;

2. Upward thereafter as the United Nations began to take the offensive;

3. With pronounced interest at times in "peace" stocks by autumn, in growing anticipation of eventual victory.

War Is Major Factor

War almost completely dominated a sharply curtailed securities industry. Dealers throughout the Nation were organized into victory fund committees to sell War Bonds, and played a major role in putting over the Treasury's record-breaking 11-million-dollar offering in December.

From January into April share prices slowly slumped as headlines blazed forth the British reverses in North Africa, and in the Far East the fall of Singapore, Java, and finally Bataan.

On April 28, the average price of 60 stocks touched $32, lowest in nine years, and down from $38.10 at the start of the year. A few days later came news of the stopping of the Japs in the battle of the Coral Sea.

No one realized at the time that a turn had come, but a quiet stock market acted better. After months of confusion, it became apparent that war production was actually beginning to roll in big volume. Crushing victory over the Japanese fleet at Midway in June brought inspiring evidence of the nation's fighting power.

Steady Upturn Noted

Prices continued upward through most of the remainder of the year, getting above $40 a share in the average in November. There was naturally little inclination to bid for stocks on the basis of record breaking volume of industrial production and gross earnings, because of the deterination to take the profits out of war through taxes. Nevertheless, when the new tax bill finally began to take definite shape in autumn, corporation levies were somewhat less severe than expected, which was a factor in the uptrend in shares, along with the Russians' heroic defense of Stalingrad.

A tabulation of net income for the first nine months of the year of 487 companies with shares listed showed an aggregate reduction of only 11.3 per cent, however, from the substantial profits of the 1941 period. But the record was highly uneven. The railroads, with record freight volumes, had an increase of 52.5 per cent, while the automobile industry was off 39.3 per cent, and steel 38.9.

Revenue Increases Bolster Bond List

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Bond prices in the first year of war were strongly bolstered by big increases in gross corporation revenues and by active steps by the Federal Reserve System to stabilize interest rates at low levels.

A slump in the bond market precipitated by Pearl Harbor was overcome toward spring, and prices recovered. First investor response to war was that inflation might be unavoidable, and should the price level be permitted to sweep higher, fixed income securities would suffer in terms of purchasing power. But vigorous measures to control the price level soon tended to overcome much of that uneasiness.

The early decline carried long-term taxable United States Government bonds down to a level to yield more than 2 2/5 per cent, about 1-5 of 1 per cent more than at the best levels of 1941. But this yield was somewhat reduced as prices improved later.

Dealings were largely concentrated in railroad issues, particularly in the loans of roads undergoing reorganization, as the carriers moved the largest volume of freight in history. In many weeks, railroad loans accounted for as much as 90 per cent of the Stock Exchange bond turnover. Many of the so-called reorganization issues doubled in price. On the whole, however, the long rise in rail issues which began in 1938, prompted a good deal of selling around the best prices of 1942, with the result that carrier loans generally failed to best their peak levels of 1941.

Corporation issues continued to have a scarcity value, as issuance of new bonds dwindled almost to a standstill. The heavy refunding prompted by low interest rates of recent years was checked.

Curb List Recovers From Spring Lows

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Both stocks and bonds in the Curb Exchange recovered substantially from low levels of the late spring as the war outlook brightened in 1942.

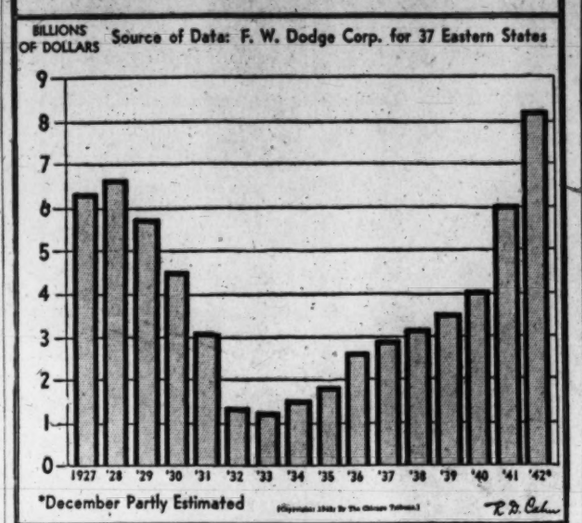
Trading in shares, however, fell to the lowest level since this market actually came indoors from the curb from which it takes its name, in 1921.

Volume approximated 21 million shares, compared with 34,690,000 in 1941.

Trading in public utility issues—largest group in this market—had brief periods of activity at times, but substantial gains made as electricity production broke all records were not maintained, and in the main, prices finished well under the year's best.

Some of the leading industrials in the Curb, however, such as Aluminum Co., and Ford of Canada, made substantial gains, and finished around the year's best marks

Building Contracts in the U. S.



City's 88,000 New Workers Tax Facilities of Business

GOODMAN, from Page 1-C.

been maintained throughout 1942 was made possible only by the existence of large stocks accumulated through wise foresight. Such large stocks will not be available in 1943, it is anticipated, and retail trade probably will show a decrease.

Radical changes in retail practices were seen late in the year. On the ground that many peacetime services represent costly "excess baggage" in wartime, the OPA authorized the curtailment of many "courtesies." Among these are sales on approval, acceptance of articles returned by customers, gift wrapping, "lay-away," will-call privileges and deliveries of goods that reasonably can be carried by the customers.

B. & L. Assets Set New Top

In the building and loan field, the drastic curtailment of private building was felt in the reduced amount of available mortgage investments. As a result, the associations here tripled their investments of Government securities. Combined resources of all building and loan units climbed to $179,888,427 as of November 30, an increase of $8,543,792 over the corresponding period a year ago. Reserves also reached a new high of $15,935,967 as compared with $13,616,117 a year ago.

The Washington cost of living index in November stood at 118.2 per cent of the 1935-39 average. This was 8.8 per cent higher than a year ago, and 18.6 per cent above the level of December 15, 1940, according to the Department of Labor.

As expected, local postal revenues set a new-time high during the past year. Revenues for the first 11 months crossed the 10 million mark for the first time, reaching $10,594,524 as compared with $8,517,755 in the same 1941 period.

The greatly expanded population brought many problems, particularly to the utilities. Unprecedented demands for service overtaxed the four utilities and they spent many millions for expansion.

Here is a condensed picture of the Washington public utilities; the extent of business increase, and how they expanded.

Capital Transit Co. carried 52 per cent more passengers during the past year than in 1941. Altogether, the company spent seven million dollars for additional equipment and other property. Number of street cars and buses operated during the busiest period of the day rose to a maximum of 1640 compared with 1394 operated in the same period last year about this time. Net income for 11 months skyrocketed 50 per cent over that for the same period last year.

Potomac Electric Power Co's sales of electric energy expanded 14 per cent during the first 11 months this year as compared with the corresponding period last year. The company spent many millions to expand its plant. A new 50,000 kilowatt generator was placed in operation at the Buzzard Point station, underground cables were run under the Anacostia to serve new military establishments; service was expanded to Arlington to meet the needs of the giant Pentagon Building and numerous other projects were completed. In the face of all this, the company's net income declined to $3,526,637 for the first 11 months.

Gas Sales Gain 15 Per Cent

The Washington Gas Light Co. likewise faced a problem of expansion. Gas sales leaped 15 per cent during the first 11 months of 1942. To meet the unusual demands for service the company spent in 1942 approximately five million dollars for additions and improvements. Despite the large increases in service, President Marcy L. Sperry pointed out that the ratio of net earnings to the value of property is less than for 1941 due to heavier taxes, wages and other operating expenses.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. was swamped with record-shattering business. Telephone stations in service on December 1 rose to an all-time high of 356,195, an increase of 13 per cent over last year. The company, like other utilities, found that expansion costs and rapidly-rising expenses and taxes were outstripping earnings.

Some Lines Suffer

Notable exceptions to the upward trend in Washington business were private building and life insurance sales, which slumped sharply. The auto sales business abruptly suspended for the duration.

Government restrictions to conserve raw materials forced nonpublic construction to come almost to a halt after midyear. For the first 11 months of 1942 private building and repair work here totaled $30,351,963, a drop of $13,053,237, or 47 per cent under the same period last year.

War's Impact Puts Strain on Phone Service

PHONE, from Page 1-C.

run into "no circuit" conditions, and delays of more than 10 minutes have been experienced on more than one-fifth of the calls.

Inability to obtain critical materials such as copper, aluminum and zinc have made it impossible to set up enough circuits to handle this increased traffic with the speed and certainty of the past, it is shown. The plant of the long-lines department of the Bell System now needs 25 to 35 per cent more intercity circuits to give the same quality long-distance service as was given in 1940.

But the necessary restrictions on new construction and material shortages make this impossible, and it is for this reason that the Bell System has advertised in the New York Herald Tribune and other papers urging the public not to make unnecessary long-distance calls, particularly to war centers.

Bell System expenditures for new construction, however, amounted to 350 million dollars last year, but even this vast sum was 17 per cent less than the 1941 program of 420 million dollars. With these funds the system gained, among other things, nearly three million circuit miles of newly constructed toll service, but this was not enough. As a result of the building program of recent years the Bell System plant, at the close of 1942 was five times that of 1917.

Because of these difficulties it became necessary to set up a system of priorities which gives certain important calls the right of way if the circuits happen to be choked at the time.

There has not yet been any appreciable effect on the quality of local telephone service, however. On local calls the same high standards have been maintained, and it is not thought likely that there will be much deterioration of service.

Steel Industry Not Resting on 1942 Laurels

STEEL, from Page 1-C.

ments due to changes in such regulations.

Shortages of certain materials, such as scrap, and necessitous changes in the metallurgical makeup of steel products to conserve scarce constituents.

Other Problems

The necessity, at the direction of government and concurrent with peak production, of effecting a huge plan of expansion and improvements to insure the war output goals stipulated by President Roosevelt.

Replacement of more than 60,000 steel workers taken by the draft with large numbers of unskilled or semiskilled employees, and provision for future replacements on an even larger scale.

The necessity for organizing plant protection on a broad and comprehensive scale, to guard against sabotage, insure safety of workers at unprecedentedly active plants, and to provide for possible enemy attack by air.

Loss of valuable production time from strikes and walkouts, many of which were without union sanction.

On the financial side a continuance in the rise of labor and material costs, with prices of products for sale remaining frozen; also inability to accurately determine profits on war contracts due to renegotiation provisions as well as instability of major cost items.

Arms Output, Employment Set Record

JAGGER, from Page 1-C.

thing over 5,500,000, will rise to some 9,000,000 a year from now, maybe more.

Employment in civilian industries, already cut from 29,200,000 a year ago to about 21,100,000, will have to be reduced further. Farm workers are estimated at about 8,100,000, off 200,000 from last year.

Miracles are being wrought in production of essential materials, but they are still short.

Every ounce of copper is vital, and a substitute is even being devised for copper pennies. Steel production this year rose to 86 million tons, and present expanded capacity is some five million tons above that. For all Axis countries, and the lands they control, it is only about 61 million tons. Output of aluminum—metal of flying—already increased several times, will be more than six times that of 1939 in the coming year.

One of the biggest problems has been controlling the flow of materials. First, priority ratings were issued, until there were more top ratings than could be filled. Then came the more detailed Production Requirements Plan, known as PRP or "purp," only to be succeeded by the drastic CMP, Controlled Materials Plan, coming in effect next year.

More Finance Attention

Inevitably, more attention has been given to getting the job done than to financing it. But from here on, the financial factors will become more imperative. And for this reason: The Government holds the money power; theoretically it can pay out almost any amount. But if it pays out more money than there are things to buy, then price controls become not only difficult, but eventually impossible.

A part of the pre-Pearl Harbor defense program involved ceilings on certain raw material prices. Last spring, a general price ceiling was set on retail and wholesale goods, save for certain foods. It was not until autumn that lids were clamped on important cost factors going into the making of prices—wages and farm products.

Right now, national income estimates, after deducting savings, indicate several billions more of money to be spent than there are goods to be purchased. The experts don't agree as to how big this gap is, except that it will get bigger, unless more income is taken back by war bond sales and taxes.

During 1942, an OWI summary shows, we have spent some 47 billion dollars for munitions and war construction, and in 1943 will spend some 78 billion dollars. The figures for all war expenditures, including pay and subsistence, will be higher, possibly 53 billion dollars for 1942, 90 billion dollars for 1943.

Higher Tax Rates

Congress has passed a new tax law, after many months of hearings and debate, which will bring in about 21 billion dollars. It was quite a tax bill. The girl making $35 a week as a secretary, with no dependents, who was thinking about buying a fur coat, now finds she must pay $258 in Federal income and Victory taxes in 1943. Take the Smiths, who earn $5000, have two children. They will pay $480 of income tax alone.

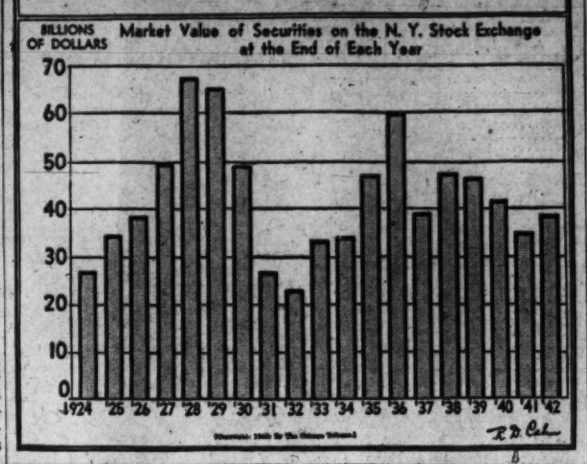
Yet this country is not yet financing as much of its current outgo with taxes as England or Canada. It is building up a huge debt, and loading much of the debt into the commercial banks. Fiscal experts pretty generally agree that next year will see additional taxes.

With the record-breaking volume of production, corporation profits before taxes are estimated by the National Association of Manufacturers for the year at more than 15 billion dollars, but the heavy income and excess profits taxes will take more than two-thirds of the total, leaving aggregate net income less than for 1940 or 1941, and about 11 per cent above 1939.

Garage-Rot Theory For Tires Blasted

The theory about "garage rot" of tires was blasted by Harold Gray, technical superintendent of the tire division of the H. F. Goodrich Co. here. He stated that well-inflated tires on a car standing in a garage will not deteriorate as rapidly as when the car is spending part of its time on the road.

Total Value of Stocks at Year End


BILLIONS OF DOLLARS
Market Value of Securities on the N. Y. Stock Exchange at the End of Each Year
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1924 '25 '26 '27 '28 '29 '30 '31 '32 '33 '34 '35 '36 '37 '38 '39 '40 '41 '42

Sharp Decline Seen in Private Bond Issues

By J. Clifford Folger

Washington Investment Banker

In appraising the outlook for bonds during the coming year, we find the all absorbing factor to be that of Government finance. The Federal debt at the turn of the year is approximately 105 billion, or about double that of one year ago. Of this increase in outstanding Government obligations, the banks absorbed about one-third.

FOLGER

The preservation of a sound banking structure requires that for 1943 every emphasis be placed on the sale of Government bonds to other purchasers than banks. Both the war savings and victory committees are concentrating upon this important effort. When an individual buys a bond, the money is taken out of deposit and is not available for the purchase of consumer or other goods. When a bank buys a bond, deposits are not affected. The money is spent by the Government and comes back to increase deposits, thereby causing deposit inflation.

The overshadowing importance of Government financing is likely to preclude the possibility of any extensive private bond issues during the coming year. Very little business of this kind is being discussed. Taking England for example to observe the effect of war upon finance, we find that private financing has almost disappeared. Continuing the comparison, we find bond yields are higher in England than in the United States, but stock yields are very much lower. Favorable war news and hope for the postwar period might reasonably be expected to improve the market for stocks.

The Government has embarked on a policy of maintaining a 2½ per cent rate on long term money and it would seem reasonable to presume that this should rule despite the fact that bond prices have reached an all-time high.

It is expected that banks will largely confine their purchases of bonds to those of less than 10-year maturity.

Accountants Fewer, Duties Grow Heavier

By T. W. Howard

President, D. C. Chapter of National Association of Cost Accountants

The membership of the National Association of Cost Accountants is made up of men and women from professional and industrial groups who are interested in the problems of accounting.

Many members have entered the Federal service during the past two years and are engaged in the tremendous accounting tasks incident to the prosecution of the war. The accounting staffs of private industry have been thus depelted and at the same time their work has become more voluminous and difficult as civilian economy and activities have become more and more regulated by legislation and orders designed to preserve scarce materials, to control prices, to limit profits, to increase tax collections, and to do many other things considered essential to a successful war effort.

This decrease in the number of trained accountants engaged in industrial and commercial accounting and the increase in the demands made on those staffs have made necessary some changes and simplification in accounting and filing systems and routines. As improved procedures have been developed by members of the National Association of Cost Accountants, they have been explained to other members at the regular monthly meetings and have been made available to the more than 12,000 members.

Although cost accounting constitutes a large and important part of accounting for modern industry, the National Association of Cost Accountants' activities are not limited to cost accounting. The program of the Washington chapter for 1942-1943 includes scheduled technical studies and discussions of control of prices and costs, financial reports, governmental accounting and budgeting, wartime reserves, current inventory problems, current overhead problems and postwar economic changes.

State, Local Issues Down During Year

New York (AP).—A decline of more than one billion dollars in new State and municipal financing in 1942 was attributed in investment circles to the impact of the war in spending and planning habits of local officials.

A compilation by the Daily Bond Buyer showed new bond offerings by the various States and cities, both long and short term, amounted to $1,608,536,802 in the first 11 months of 1942, compared with $2,637,275,226 in the full year 1941. Records show only slight changes occur in December as a rule.

Financing through stock and bond offerings by corporations also declined. Figures compiled by the New York Stock Exchange show:

	1942	1941
Stocks	$130,547,656	$168,460,613
Bonds	490,634,060	868,853,603

Seat Prices Rally After Hitting Lows

Exchange memberships during 1942 broke to new lows for many years, some instances record lows, and then rallied.

New York Stock Exchange seats touched $17,000, new low since 1897, rallied to $30,000; curb exchange, touched $650, record low, rallied to $1700; New York Cotton Exchange, touched $2700, rallied slightly; Commodity Exchange, Inc., touched $400, record low, rallied to $650.

Suburban National Bank
OF SILVER SPRING
SILVER SPRING TAKOMA PARK
MARYLAND

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
At Close of Business December 31, 1942

RESOURCES

Cash and Reserve with Federal Reserve and Other Banks	$2,894,969.76
U. S. Government Bonds	3,163,845.40
Municipal and Other Listed Bonds	370,559.10
Corporate and Federal Reserve Bank Stock	17,250.00
F. H. A. Title 1 Insured Loans	116,369.75
F. H. A. Title 2 Insured Loans	1,158,425.02
Real Estate Loans	622,518.36
Other Loans and Discounts	930,359.70
Banking Houses	175,096.42
Furniture and Fixtures	39,373.68
Other Real Estate Owned	1.00
Other Resources	15,106.98
Total Resources	$9,506,875.11

LIABILITIES

Deposits	$8,786,381.90
Reserves	58,397.29
Interest Collected, Not Earned	7,695.09
Capital Funds:	
Preferred Stock (29629 shares, par $10 callable at $12)	296,290.00
Common Stock	203,710.00
Surplus Fund	75,000.00
Undivided Profits	79,400.83
Total Liabilities	$9,506,875.11

COMPARABLE DATA

DATE	DEPOSITS
December 31, 1939	$4,965,802.00
December 31, 1940	6,183,116.48
December 31, 1941	7,131,938.63
December 31, 1942	8,786,381.90

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JAMES H. CISSEL, Vice President
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THE MOST IMPORTANT THING TO REMEMBER ... in '43

THEY NEED FIGHTING EQUIPMENT—*FAST!*

Dedicate the coming months to War Bond purchases. Victory can be won quicker if we marshal our dollars for the war effort. Make every pay day a bond day. Remember United States Bonds are the safest securities in the world.

You Can Buy Your Bonds at This Office

AMERICAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION
300 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. S.E.
EST. 1874

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MEMBER FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM
Assets Over $14,000,000

PRINCE GEORGES BANK and TRUST COMPANY
HYATTSVILLE, MD. MT. RAINIER, MD.

CONDENSED STATEMENT AS OF DEC. 31, 1942

RESOURCES

Cash in Vault and in Other Banks	$2,492,083.93
U. S. Government and Government Guaranteed Bonds	2,030,204.36
State, County and Municipal Bonds	315,276.15
Other Marketable Bonds and Securities	155,770.33
Loans and Discounts	4,491,130.66
Bank Buildings	110,792.38
Furniture and Fixtures	40,974.23
Real Estate Owned	60,917.71
Total Resources	$9,697,149.75

LIABILITIES

Capital Notes	$200,000.00
Capital Stock	200,000.00
Surplus	325,000.00
Undivided Profits	135,683.34
Reserves	92,659.39
Deposits	8,743,807.02
Total Liabilities	$9,697,149.75

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U. S. Industry Aims At Higher Goals

Leaders, Proud of Records Set in Past Year, Raise Sights Anew for Mammoth War Job

American industry has finished its busiest year in history.

Steel, electricity, aluminum, planes—name any basic or finished product, and the chances are that 1942 output set a record.

Goals that a year ago would have seemed fantastic had anyone the temerity to suggest them have been surpassed.

What the jobs were, and how well they were done, must remain partially obscured until military secrecy can be relaxed.

Yet the statements of industrial leaders, by their very exclusion of everything but the problems laid on their doorsteps by the war, tell how they were accomplished.

Through concentration, all-out effort and ingenious application to wartime needs of the "know-how" developed in two decades of peace.

Leaders' Statements

From a cross-section of American industrial leaders at year's end came expressions of pride in a job accomplished and of readiness to tackle the work that lies ahead.

Some make steel:

Walter S. Tower, president of the American Iron and Steel Institute, said:

"More than 86,200,000 tons of steel ingots and castings were produced in 1942, a total exceeding by 3,400,000 tons the peak established a year ago . . . 70 per cent above the maximum production in any year of World War I.

"Cold statistics cannot describe the exertion and ingenuity which 600,000 workers in the industry put forth . . . .

"The steel industry looks forward to 1943 confident that it will be able to produce whatever tonnages of steel are required by the war agencies and for the vital needs of the civilian population."

No Complacent Feeling

Irving S. Olds, chairman, United States Steel Corp.: "While American industry can well be proud of the production miracle performed during the first year of our participation in the world conflict, there should be no feeling of complacency. . . . The magnificant courage of our armed forces must be matched on the home front. . . .

"Outstanding among more than 1000 new records was the production by United States Steel subsidiaries of approximately 30 million tons of steel ignots during 1942. . . . Practically all of the United States Steel's vast mountain of steel made in 1942 went into direct or indirect war effort.

"American businessmen should be aware that after victory will come another challenging test—the solution of the many problems and readjustments of the postwar era."

Some make tanks and guns:

Alfred P. Sloan, jr., chairman, General Motors Corp.: "Industry must accelerate production of war materials to the maximum in support of a continually increasing war effort. . . . The changes necessitated in the evolution of the war program will require constant readjustment of production schedules to insure the most effective result.

More Intensive This Year

"Thus the industrial pattern of the new year may be expected to follow closely the trend of this past year, but in far more intensive form. It may well be said that in the year 1943 the war section of the economy will reach its peak, with a minimum so far as production for civilian purposes is concerned. . . .

"A second objective: Industry should give thought to the readjustments that it must face in the postwar era. Industry at that time must take a vital part toward winning the peace."

And from other sections of the greatest production team in the world:

C. W. Kellogg, president, Edison Electric Institute: "All demands for electricity for the munitions and armament of the armed forces have been successfully met in every section of the Nation. The requirements for civilian use have been converted without resort to curtail or rationing. . . . It now appears that in every section of the country there will be ample generating capacity to serve the peak demands. . . .

"Output of electricity in 1942 by all agencies contributing to the public supply totaled approximately 188,500,000,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 20,330,000,000 kilowatt hours, or 12 per cent, over production in 1941."

8 Times More Than Japan's

Roy A. Hunt, president, Aluminum Co. of America: "The United States, in 1942, produced aluminum at a rate greater than all of the Nazified Europe; it is producing, probably, eight times as much of the vital warplane metal as Japan. In the year we are now entering, we should reach in this country a peak which the entire Axis aluminum production cannot hope to achieve. . . . When . . . the peak of 1943 production is reached, there will be a capacity in this country to make 2,100,000,000 pounds annually. This is 65 per cent more than the aluminum production of the whole world in 1938."

Victor Emanuel, president, the Aviation Corp. (Vlutee and Consolidated): "The best and most significant thing about the aviation industry's outstanding record for 1942 is that the year's achievements point to an even better war record for 1943. . . . The industry is sighting for years ahead—first to do its full share in winning the war, and then to take a leading role in an air-minded world at peace."

Joseph W. Frazer, president, Willys-Overland Motors, Inc.: "The automobile industry is entering the second year of all-out production, bolstered by the knowledge that it has retained in a world at war the position of leadership that it had occupied in a world at peace. In the space of 11 months it has transformed itself from what was generally regarded as the country's leading peacetime industry into one of its biggest wartime producers. . . . It pledged itself to achieve production goals that seemed impossible to the world at large. Now, just 11 months later, it can announce that not only has it met but has exchanged these goals, and today is turning out daily nearly 20 million dollars in weapons. This output represents approximately 25 per cent of all the war materials that the American Government is buying."

Production Victory

George H. Bucher, president, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.: "America's electrical industry went to war in 1942 and achieved by far the greatest production victory in its history. I am confident that the industry will even better its record in 1943 and will continue to produce in increasing amounts the equipment essential to winning this war.

"Westinghouse, for example, will have delivered in 1942 some $500,000,000 worth of apparatus, practically all of it earmarked for war work; that is about 25 per cent ahead of our output in 1941. . . . An average of one full carload of war goods was shipped every 10 minutes—day and night."

Col. David Sarnoff, president, Radio Corp. of America: "No year in radio history has been so packed with activity in communication and scientific research as 1942. . . . New inventions and important developments which in normal times might require years to reach practical service, have been rushed to completion in months to meet the demands of war. . . . Great ships . . . massive tanks . . . fighter and bomber planes . . . it is radio which gives these armored monsters their ears and eyes, and even their sense of direction. The equipment they contained, and how it is used, remains a war secret."

New Developments

Dr. Camille Dreyfus, president, Celanese Corp. of America: "Celanese Corp. of America takes patriotic pride in the knowledge that during 1942 it made numberless contributions of a scientific and experimental nature—in the chemical, textile and plastics fields—to the all-out war effort of the United States and her allies. Our desire is that this contribution will be accentuated during 1943."

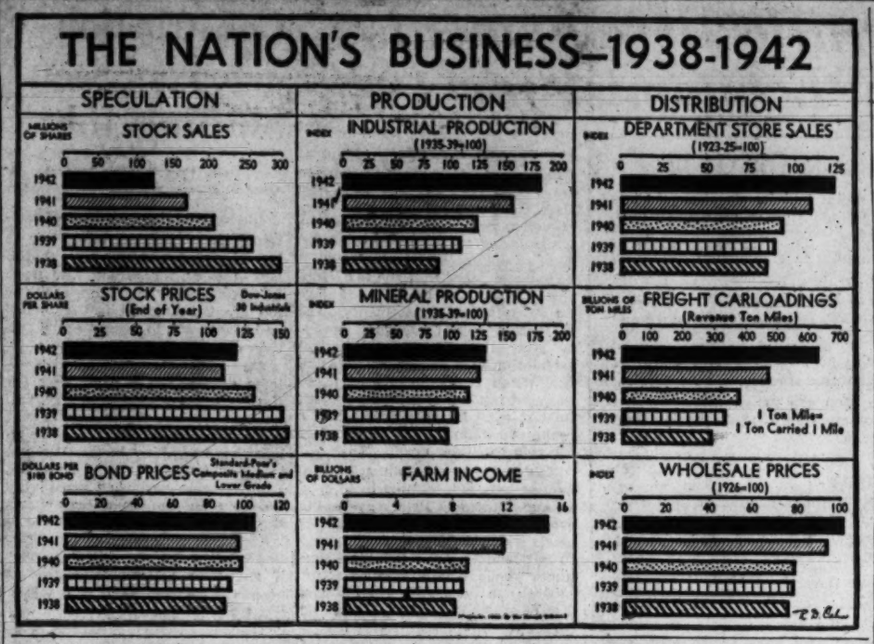
John D. Biggers, president, Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.: "After it has finished its job of helping to win the war, glass will emerge as one of the keys to much of tomorrow's architectural design and decoration. . . . It is playing a vital role in the air in gun turrets, bomber noses and windshields of fighters and bombers. On the sea it is used extensively for portlights, screens and dials of navigation and other control instruments of naval craft. On land, huge Army aerial searchlights, tanks and other war weapons have parts of glass."

Future Is Hazy After First Period

By John J. Hasley

General Manager, The Palais Royal

In my estimation, this year is going to be one of those problems that we must solve as it appears. But as it looks now, the first quarter should find Washington business comparable with that of last year's. After that, it is something depending entirely on circumstances.



Unified Manpower Controls Are Worked Out To Deal With Biggest Headache of Past Year

Manpower emerged in 1942 as our biggest problem at home, but by the end of the year we had our sights adjusted and methods mapped to work it out.

Control of manpower was unified in December when President Roosevelt placed Selective Service under the War Manpower Commission.

At the same time WMC Chairman Paul V. McNutt was given broad powers to "take all lawful and appropriate steps to assure" priority on workers for essential war work.

Though many of these powers are indirectly applied, they give McNutt influence over the individual which exceeds any ever given to an American administrator.

Methods now authorized are going to be tried in 1943. If they don't supply the answer to the manpower problem, we'll have to devise new ones and make them law.

For instance, we have no legislation which at present empowers McNutt to freeze workers at their jobs except through local employer-employe agreements. Neither can he draft women to war work.

But many people think both these steps may become necessary in 1943; if they do, appropriate legislation will be sought.

In the meantime we're trying cooperation, then indirect pressure in such cases where it may be needed.

Suppose too many employes are leaving a certain essential plant. There are types of indirect pressure which can be brought into play on both the employer and the employes which in effect keep most of the workers on the job.

The year 1942 has shown us that this year we will reach the bottom of the manpower barrel. This means careful budgeting of what we have left.

Late in 1942 we had practically 60 million people employed—10 million more than two years ago. Of these, 22,500,000 were either in uniform or war work. There was already a shortage of labor in 102 of the largest population centers, which includes all our major war production areas, and similar shortages were expected in 77 other cities.

The armed forces have taken one out of every nine male workers. By the end of this year they will have taken one out of every five.

Replacements will come from two main sources—women, and men from nonessential industries.

Latest estimates are that we will need another six million industrial workers in 1943, counting replacements for about three million men which the armed services will absorb during the year.

And these do not, apparently, take into considertaion the farm labor situation, where we now have eight million farm workers against the 12 million which crop peaks will need by next July.

In any case the answer is that nonessential business (which is to say, small business, to a large extent) is going to have to supply a large but still undetermined share. The rest will come mostly from the ranks of the Nation's women. There may be about five million unemployed women who are qualified to work at some essential job, according to estimates of the Brookings Institute, but how far they will answer the demand will be influenced by where they are in relation to where they are needed, their training or lack of it, and other factors.

The Manpower Commission at present is going about getting this extra labor in indirect ways—by volunteer registration of women, subsidizing migratory labor (where such is approved) for both industry and agriculture; using the Selective Service System to shoo workers into essential jobs; promoting the U. S. Employment Service for central hiring, and pushing job-freezing agreements like the recent arrangement in Detroit, which fixed 600,000 workers at their jobs.

A partial answer—and one which we are almost certain to get action on first of all—is lengthening the national workweek.

Just raising the present 43-hour average week to 48 hours would, it is estimated, have the effect of adding five million workers to the production job of 1943. The British, for instance, say that their war production machinery functions most efficiently with a 60 to 65 hour average week for men and a 55 to 60 hour average week for women.

The War Manpower Commission has been streamlined at the same time it acquired new powers. In addition to Selective Service (which continues under the direction of Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey), the WMC has bureaus in charge of placement, training, labor utilization and program planning and control.

Chairman McNutt promises to delegate much authority to localities to assure "prompt and decisive action" on their industrial and military manpower needs.

It's in the local community, not in Washington, where war jobs are really done, he says.

War Agencies Utilize FTC For Inquiries on Cost Data

By W. A. Ayres

Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission

Investigational work for the war agencies of the Government developed into a major activity of the Federal Trade Commission in 1942. In furtherance of the war effort, the commission employed the personnel of its legal, investigative, accounting and statistical services in conducting more than a score of investigations and studies for such agencies as the Office of Economic Stabilization, the War Production Board and the Office of Price Administration.

At the request of the Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, the commission made a survey of the bread and flour-milling industry. Another investigation in the same field, covering costs, prices and profits in the bread baking industry, was completed for the Office of Price Administration, which was concerned with holding the price of bread at a minimum.

Other costs, prices and profits studies for OPA involved the household furniture, paperboard, steel producing and fertilizer and chemical industries. Data obtained from hundreds of companies in these investigations were used by OPA in arriving at its price rulings and regulations.

Designated by the War Production Board as an agency for investigating compliance by certain basic industries with the board's wartime priority orders, the commission conducted investigations of more than 3000 companies in the following industries: Steel, copper and copper scrap, copper ingots, jewel bearings, silverware, users of chromium and nickel, aluminum foundries, users of tin, and manufacturers and wholesalers of quinine.

A study known as the industrial corporation reports project provided the war agencies with financial data concerning approximately 7000 industrial corporations operating in 86 of the principal strategic materials industries. Other wartime inquiries related to production cost accounting methods in manufacturing industries and to methods and costs of distributing basic commodities, reports on which were made to the war agencies requesting them.

The commission, at the request of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, assigned members of its legal examining and accounting staffs to assist in the committee's inquiry into the progress of the national defense program.

While performing this special work for other agencies, the commission has continued its regular statutory duties in the administration of the laws over which it has jurisdiction.

The commission during the fiscal year issued 250 orders to cease and desist and 249 complaints, the latter including 22 which alleged price fixing; three charging restraint-of-trade practices; 173 alleging false and misleading representations in advertising matter, and 15 charging violation of the Robinson-Patman Act. The commission also accepted from violators of the laws it administers 560 stipulations to cease and desist, 219 of which pertained especially to misleading radio advertising matter.

During the fiscal year results favorable to the commission were obtained in 36 cases in Federal courts, one being before the Supreme Court. One order of the commission was set aside by a circuit court of appeals.

Effects of War Are Varied In Wire and Radio Business

By James Lawrence Fly

Chairman, Federal Communications Commission and Board of War Communications

The effect of the war on the fortunes of communications companies has not been uniform. At one extreme the telephone and telegraph companies, engaged in long-distance traffic, have enjoyed substantial increase in gross earnings, while the local telephone companies in the cities have done moderately well.

At the other extreme, many small broadcasting stations dependent on the revenue flowing from local advertisers have suffered a material decline in earnings. In between, the national networks and the large broadcasting stations have done fairly well.

During a war, the Federal Government becomes the best customer of the long lines of the telephone and telegraph companies. For example, at the end of August, 1941, the United States was using 23 private telephone wires, totaling 5300 miles. On August 31, 1942, the number of such circuits was more than 300 and the mileage more than 150,000. During the same period, the Government usage of teletype and telegraph circuits quadrupled.

Due to the policy of large national advertisers of retaining their radio time and using it to promote good will and preserve trade names the large broadcasting stations and the networks are holding their revenues and, in certain instances, increasing them. Taxes and manpower are their chief worries. With the little fellows, it is another story.

The independent telephone company and the independent broadcaster are in the same spot. They are experiencing difficulty in meeting expenses.

The independent telephone companies operate about four million of the 22 million telephones in the Nation, many in remote sections. Without them, a telephone in Washington, for example, would not possess its full utility. The financial health of the little telephone company is a matter of important concern to both Federal and State regulatory bodies.

There is outstanding significance in the growth of our international communications as a result of the war. These circuits, both wire and wireless, have been catapaulted by the war from a position of remote interest to one of dominant importance. They are being utilized now in maintaining an American battlefront stretching around the world. After the war, they will connect us to a world community.

At this time, I hope we shall have one strong private company in the international radiotelegraph and cable field (instead of the 10 that now exist) which will be able to compete successfully with the big foreign companies, many of which are protected and promoted by their governments.

Rubber Seen Continuing as 1943 Problem

The rubber situation continued as a major headache for the Nation's military and economic leaders through 1942 and will be one of the stiffest of all war and domestic supply problems in 1943, according to authorities in both industry and Government. The consensus is, however, that early 1944 will bring relief and possibly independence from outside sources of supply.

An approximate balance of supply and demand in the rubber field in from 12 to 15 months will depend on several factors, including the following:

Full cooperation of the public in putting the conservation and rationing programs over the top.

Success of further measures for recovering waste rubber and unused scrap.

Increase in supply through larger imports of crude and by developing local crude production from plants.

Avoidance of delays in completing construction on synthetic rubber facilities and in developing prompt and adequate supplies of constituent materials.

By all indications and predictions the tightest squeeze in the rubber situation will occur late in 1943 and early in 1944. At that time, it is estimated, crude and reclaimed rubber inventories will be dangerously low in consequence of the enormous demands of the war program. New production, largely from the Government financed synthetic rubber production program, still will represent only a fraction of current use.

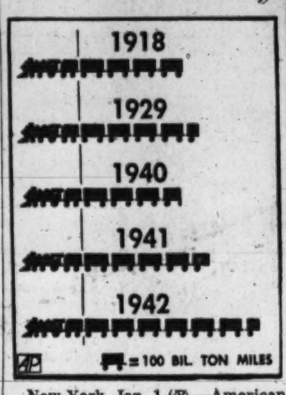
On the basis of trade estimates, the United States used close to 770,000 tons of crude rubber in 1942 despite restrictions on manufacturing for other than military and essential civilian uses for a large part of the year. The Baruch report estimated requirements for synthetic rubber for military, lend-lease and essential civilian needs in 1943 at 532,000 tons and for 1944 at 956,000 tons, and said that 842,000 tons of natural rubber would be needed between July 1, 1942, and January 1, 1944, with only 631,000 tons in sight. Reclaimed rubber, though an important source of supply, makes tires of inferior quality and so cannot go into first-line equipment.

On October 31, L. D. Thompkins assistant deputy rubber director, said that stocks of natural crude rubber in the United States amounted to 670,000 long tons, of which 465,323 tons were in the Government's stock pile. The latter was being used at the rate of 30,000 tons monthly. September crude rubber imports rose to 7000 tons from around only 2000 tons in earlier months. The 1943 imports are estimated at between 35,000 and 50,000 tons principally from Ceylon and Brazil.

Scrap rubber in the Government stock pile at the end of October totaled 587,000 tons, not including scrap in dealers' hands. The output of reclaim for 1942 has been placed at around 25,000 tons monthly and hopes are held for 30,000 tons a month in 1943. Scrap is said to be coming in about half as fast as it is being used.

The Government tire repurchase plan, under which more than five million of an estimated six million tires available were obtained, provided a valuable addition to the immediately available resources of rubber. If emergencies arose some of these could be reprocessed. The rubber control authorities have indicated, however, that some 30 million tires must be made available for esesntial civilian uses in 1943. Normal replacements would be at least 48 million. Part of the 1943 tires will be new but the larger part will be reconstructed and retreaded tires.

Railroads Look Back on Busiest Year in History



New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—American railroaders glance back on the busiest year they ever had.

The roads estimate ton-mileage for 1942 was about 630 billion, compared with 475,072,001,000 in 1941, 447,321,561,129 in the boom year of 1929 and 405,379,284,206 in the previous war load of 1918.

They have had to do the job with relatively small increases in equipment because of war demand for materials for planes, tanks, ships and guns—with much less equipment than they had in 1918.

By loading more in every car, and by making each car go faster, they feel they are whipping the task that wasn't made any easier by restrictions on rubber-tired transportation and submarine interference with coastwise and intercoastal shipping.

Such operations—peak loads that strained facilities—gave the roads an aggregate net income their national association estimated would surpass the record high of $897,000,000 of 1929.

Air Transport Firms Report Busiest Year

American air transportation companies in 1942 experienced the most active and profitable year in their history, and with the Nation still at war as the new year dawns, further record achievements appear to be in sight for 1943.

The 1942 records were made in the face of several apparently unfavorable developments, including the transfer of about 50 per cent of equipment through sale or lease to the various military services, the companies retaining only the operating function. This transfer of effort to assistance of the military, however, seems to have proved for the time being a greater blessing than harm in the boost given to the cargo-carrying function of the air lines. It removed the threat of outright Government ownership of the air lines, the companies being given assurance that their property will remain under private management.

With the spread of American participation in global war, the air lines operating planes for the Government have been assigned to world-wide routes over which several hundred ships now are carrying passengers and cargoes. By the end of 1943 it is estimated that many thousand planes will be operated by the companies over such routes for the duration of the war. Thus, the lines which transferred about half of their 360 planes to Government operation early in 1942 now are operating many times the original number of planes in their fleets. Such operations are paid for by the Government.

An outstanding development in air operations last year was the huge increase recorded in air-express poundage carried, priorities placed on the latter whenever shortage of space occurred. In the first three months of 1942 revenue passenger miles flown were 41.4 per cent above the preceding year and express-pound miles were up 120.6 per cent. In the case of some companies the continued rise in passenger traffic has been supplemented in later months by gains of more than 65 per cent in mail-pound miles flown and gains of nearly 200 per cent in express-pound miles.

Reflecting the above volume was a rise in the load factor, increased efficiency of operations and reduction in administrative costs, all resulting in sharp improvement in net income for the lines. Detailed figures have not been published since last March, but for the first three months of the year net was in the neighborhood of $543,000 for the industry, against a deficit of $1,924,000 in the like 1941 period.

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PERPETUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION
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Population Of D. C. Area Up 225,000

By Arthur J. Sundlun
President Merchants and Manufacturers Association

The participation of the United States in World War II wrought great changes in the whole character and setup of Washington during the past year. Ninety thousand extra employes of the Federal Government have been brought to Washington to aid in this great defense effort. This has resulted in a total Federal employment of over 280,000 in Metropolitan Washington.

The city and its suburbs has grown by leaps and bounds to take care of this great influx of new Government aids. The armed forces stationed here and attached to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard have brought many additional thousands to the city.

1,250,000 in Area

The population of Washington and its immediately adjacent suburban area has grown almost a quarter million during the past year, and now numbers about 1,250,000. As the result of this increase in population, Washington business has enjoyed by far the best year in the city's history. The thousands of employes, together with their families, most of whom have come from other parts of the country, has created a tremendous demand for additional housing, and has stimulated all business, from general merchandise, specialty stores, fuel, food distributors, restaurants and hotels, as well as the public utilities.

With such a growth it is not surprising that retail business in the department store field has reached an all-time high peak in the District, as revealed by the Federal Reserve reports, which indicate that the retail sales of such stores for the first ten months of this year were 21 per cent above the same period a year ago, over 50 per cent above the same period of 1939, and 68 per cent above the first 11 months of 1929, which was the highest point of the previous decade.

Growth to Continue

With the continuance of the Federal building program, which will provide office space for many thousands of additional Government employes, and the many substantial citizens from other States who are coming here in ever-increasing numbers to make this city their permanent home, Washington should continue to grow. Business promises to continue in 1943 almost up to its present high, in spite of the sharp curtailment in production of consumer goods, which the war has necessitated.

Synthetic Rubber Here Permanently, Predicts Collyer

Synthetic rubber is here to stay, but its use will not entirely supplant natural rubber when peace comes, John L. Collyer, president of B. F. Goodrich Co., pioneers in synthetic development, said today.

"The war's speedup of research," Collyer said, "has proved that synthetic rubber can be tailor-made to meet any specifications demanded. Resistance to wear, heat resistance, electrical resistance, resistance to ozone and oxidizing chemicals, resistance to swelling and penetration by oils—these are some of the qualities which, in varying degrees and varying combinations, can be 'tailored' into synthetic rubbers.

"The precise jobs it will do cannot now be determined, for no one can say what the postwar price differential will be between natural rubber and mass-produced synthetic rubber. Even before the war, when relatively small production entailed high prices, special-purpose synthetics were widely considered worth the necessary premium. Their constantly increasing usefulness and decreasing costs will widen their acceptance, which will ultimately be limited only by the fact that natural rubber's lower costs will lead to its choice as a material where price is the governing factor."

War-Bond Drive Of Loan League Proves Success

By Edward G. Baltz
Secretary, Perpetual Building Association

During the past year member institutions of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League exerted all possible pressure on customer contacts for them to invest heavily in war bonds.

I am happy to report that due to diligent efforts we have sold four million dollars worth of bonds over the counter to our friends and feel that in 1943 we will probably double that figure.

In addition the United States Savings and Loan League of which our local group is associated pledged the Treasury Department that they would guarantee a national quota of 100 million dollars. Of this huge sum the Washington units were asked to subscribe $3,082,000.

As chairman of the Victory Bond committee to put this over the top I arranged a rally at the Mayflower Hotel on the evening of October 6 and as a result of that meeting our member groups liberally over subscribed the quota assigned.

I feel confident that in the year ahead the building and loan associations will increase their Government holdings heavily and continue the all-out effort for a glorious victory over our foes.

Greatest Crop of Scientific Developments In History Forecast by Economist for 1943

By Roger W. Babson

EVENTS are moving at breath-taking speed. Never before has the world been in the midst of such a far-reaching turmoil.

BABSON

Within the next hour news might break that will change the whole course of history. Nevertheless, it is vitally important to keep your perspective. To change your business or investment program with every piece of war news is utmost folly.

A good example of this was portrayed when the United States opened up a second front in North Africa. That morning many thousands of self-appointed commentators were convinced that the war was going to last at least five years. Yet by midnight of that same day these same commentators could see nothing but a short war and a quick victory. Let us now, therefore, confine this outlook to probabilities.

THE FIRST QUARTER of 1943 should equal the first quarter of 1942; considering the entire year, a decline of 12 per cent is probable. Just what will happen depends on two things: First, upon the quantity of goods; and second, to what extent consumers are willing to take substitutes. Washington talks about 300,000 retailers being put out of business; but I believe this is entirely unnecessary. If landlords will be easy on rents, as sensible ones should be practically all retailers can run on a skelton force and keep alive until the war is over when business again should be good.

The hope of America lies not with big concerns, but with small businessmen. These small businessmen must be protected in order to preserve democracy. I go further and say that the preservation of democracy depends on small and so-called inefficient manufacturers and retailers to "clutter up" the economic situation. Large units lead ultimately to tyranny.

As this is becoming recognized, I think 1943 will see some real help given the small retailers.

After paying their tax bill in 1943, the American people will have left out of their income 36 billion dollars more than they had after paying their taxes in 1940. City restaurants and amusements will prosper most; while filling stations, garages, lumber yards, household appliances and hardware stores will suffer most.

I BELIEVE that the Dow-Jones Stock Averages will go to points during 1943 higher than anything seen in 1942; also that bond yields and stock yields will tend to come closer together. This may mean a decline in the price of low-coupon, long-term bonds and an increase in the price of many stocks. This especially applies to stocks of companies which are not handicapped by cumulative preferred issues or bond issues. Remember, the London stock market is witnessing the highest prices it has seen for five years. Certainly, investors are sound asleep in the United States. Even the utilities begin to look better in spite of coming inflation.

The most important question for the investor during 1943 will be, "Shall I buy peace stocks or war stocks?" Of course, the safest thing is to buy peace stocks. The war stocks include airplane manufacturers, the steels, coppers and other metals and machine tools; while the peace stocks include building supplies, motors, rubbers, household appliances and the stocks of most other companies which are now suffering from lack of business.

One sure bet is that companies which are now prospering most during the war will suffer most after the war; while companies which suffer most during the war will prosper most after the war. There are some concerns of course, such as the merchandising companies, which should do well both during and after the war. The railroads will do well during the war—but afterwards, look out!

NEW BUILDING during 1943 will fall off. Government building, both of factories and cantonment, will decline while residential building will continue to be held down. This means that not only will the manufacturers of building supplies and contractors have a poor year in 1943 but there is liable to be more or less unemployment among carpenters, masons, painters and plasterers. The honeymoon of the building trades is over for the duration.

After the war, however, building should come back with a bang although prefabricated houses may put some union labor out of business. Hence, do not sacrifice good real estate or farms during 1943. Besides, there may be legislation requiring the demolition of buildings over 75 years old.

THIS YEAR will see the greatest crop of new scientific developments that any year ever witnessed. These may revolutionize agriculture, industry and commerce even to a greater extent than the war will revolutionize governments, politics and human relations. Among the new industries I especially have in mind are synthetics for making artificial products better than the natural; plastics for displacing metals and wood; fertilizers and photosynthesis to revolutionize agriculture; photoelectric cells to make machines think; prefabricated houses; airconditioning; radio heating which will dispense with all radiators and oil burners; automatic typing; unwoven textiles; ultra-micro-scop-ry which will greatly help the elimination of disease. New alloys with marvelous strength and lightness; harnessing the sun, tides and winds; cosmic rays to supplement our powerhouses; atomic power; new military armaments and commercial aviation. Big profits are possible for alert businessmen and investors.

During 1943 our wives will begin to use dried eggs, dehydrated vegetables, frozen meats and other innovations. This does not mean that canned goods will be displaced, but I do forecast a revolution in connection with prefabricated houses, using plywood, aluminum, plastics and rubber; the buying, preserving and use of foods. There will be more experiments in national planning with Government guarantees, but with the return of the Republicans to power after this global war, we shall see less, rather than more, rationing, price fixing and regulations.

THIS YEAR will see more changes in civilian life than any year since the Revolutionary War. Wise are those who are first to prepare for these changes. When one studies the tremendous purchases which the Government is making, they make one shudder. For instance, the Army recently purchased 30 million pounds of salt, 4 million pounds of mustard and 2 million pounds of black pepper, simply to fill a few months' requirements.

What is most needed is the rationing of labor union leaders and a lengthening of the working week, as the labor week now averages only 42.5 hours, even after overtime payments. Of course, this is a hot potato that the Administration does not like to touch. I forecast, however, that 1943 will see a real step in this direction. The power of the War Labor Board will either be curbed or the board will become much more conservative. Manpower (including women) will be allocated.

Private recruiting of labor may be curtailed. Farmers, manufacturers and other employers may be obliged to go to the United States Employment Service when desiring additional help, while employes may be subject to the same regulations when desiring to change jobs.

CERTAINLY we are entering 1943 with a much better political situation than existed a year ago. This does not mean that the new Congressmen are conservative—some are more radical in certain ways than their predecessors—but they will combine with the conservative Southern Democrats on questions of taxation and war matters. Looking back over 1942, it becomes evident that the tax situation was the most upsetting feature on business and investments. The markets were at their worst directly after the Morgenthau recommendation of a 55 per cent normal tax. When the House voted a 45 per cent tax business began to pick up and even security prices had a real move when the Senate dropped the rate to 40 per cent.

Taking all in all, industrial production should climb into new ground during 1943, averaging about 210 per cent of the 1935-39 level. This would leave only about 70 billion dollars for domestic consumer goods, compared with about 78 billions in 1942. This means that only about 10 per cent of the output of the durable goods industry and 60 per cent of the output of the nondurable goods industry will be available for civilian use in 1943. This estimate is on a per-unit basis with no allowance for price inflation.

IT IS PROBABLE that 1943 will witness further cuts in civilian business; that victory models and standardization will be compulsory; that manpower will be rationed, as well as commodities; that a sales tax will be inaugurated; that subsidies will be extended, and that inflation, like a great glacier, will continue slowly to push up prices. But what of it? We grow by striving—not by arriving. Character gains during 1943 will by far offset all losses and inconveniences. This global war will be a great blessing to all the world by bringing about that spiritual awakening which is the only solution to our troubles.

Thumbnail Outlook for 1943

Total Business—Defense production will be up sharply (plus 50%); nondefense down sharply (minus 33%), accompanied by a drastic standardization of products.

Employment—The above also applies to employment, if we do not include the armed forces.

Farm Income—Will me up 5% in 1943 over 1942.

Dividends and Business Earnings—Have passed their peaks and will be lower in 1943 than in 1942.

Labor—There will be practically no strikes until the end of the war and wages will gradually become stabilized.

Commodity Prices—Will strengthen somewhat, especially the prices of manufactured goods. Commodity price indexes will indicate far less than the actual advance.

Taxes—Will be felt severely, especially by the white-collar group who can expect no pay increases.

Retail Trade—Will be 12% off in physical volume in 1943 compared with 1942.

High-grade Bonds—Should decline, but good stocks should sell higher.

Creeping Inflation—Will continue throughout 1943.

Girls Take Over Strong-Man Job

At the Seattle plant of the Boeing Aircraft Co. one of the unusual jobs taken over by women is that of warehousing, heretofore regarded as strictly a job for muscle men.

Stacking and storing heavy boxes and parcels once was done by teams of two husky men with a mechanical car-loader. Now there are not enough machines to keep up with the work and it is almost impossible to get more such equipment. The lack, however, does not dismay the ladies: Girls somewhat above average in size and strength are on the job. They form something like the old-fashioned bucket brigade and toss the boxes up into piles as much as ten. Boeing is now seeking more warehouse ladies.

Cut Anticipated In Civilian Use Of Milk Products

Total milk production in 1943 will be about the same as in 1942, but the proportion available for consumption by the American public will be cut because of the increasing needs of our armed forces and of lend-lease requirements, according to Theodore G. Montague, president of the Borden Co.

He said that Government sources estimate manufactured dairy products needed for the armed forces and for lend-lease wil be two-thirds larger in 1943 than in the year just closed.

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Construction Workers Seen Shifting Jobs

By Dan W. Kimball
President of Associated General Contractors of America, Inc.

During 1943 the volume of construction is expected to decline to approximately seven billion dollars, mostly for direct war uses. Until fighting is over, there will be too great a demand for materials and manpower to permit much private construction.

One of the most important problems during the coming year for the Nation and the industry will be how to transfer many of the more than 2½ million men who have been working in construction to other types of war production. For the most part they are highly skilled men and have been parts of efficient organizations.

The best interests of the Nation and the industry will be served if the men and management of these construction organizations can transfer to other types of war production as units. This has been done already in shifts to shipbuilding. If this can be done in other types of work, men and organizations efficient in handling and assembling huge quantities of materials in a hurry under new conditions can turn to new work with little loss of efficiency.

At the same time the industry will have an important job in maintaining the Nation's physical plant, and in standing ready to repair damage caused by accidents, sabotage, floods, fires, or other catastrophes.

Visible Grain Supply

New York, Jan. 1 (AP).—Visible supply of American grain showed the following changes from a week ago (in bushels): Wheat decreased 2,923,000, corn increased 1,405,000, oats decreased 966,000, rye decreased 26,000, barley increased 161,000.

Dumas Elected Head Of Southern Bell

Atlanta, Jan. 1 (AP).—Hal S. Dumas today was elected president of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. of Atlanta following the resignation of J. E. Warren.

Warren was elected chairman of the board and J. E. Bradbury was named operating vice president to succeed Dumas. The changes are effective January 1.

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Working to Win

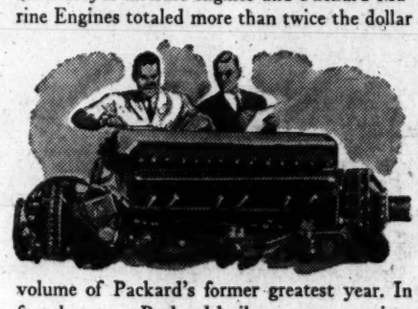
A REPORT FROM PACKARD AT THE END OF THE FIRST WAR YEAR

PACKARD was one of the first U. S. automobile manufacturers to convert to 100% war production.

Long before that fateful December 7th, war materials were already rumbling off many of our assembly lines.

As far back as 1939, the company was beginning to build Packard super-marine engines for the Navy's PT boats. In 1940 Packard became the first American company ever to undertake the building of the famous British Rolls-Royce aircraft engine.

During 1942, production of Packard-built Rolls-Royce aircraft engines and Packard Marine Engines totaled more than twice the dollar



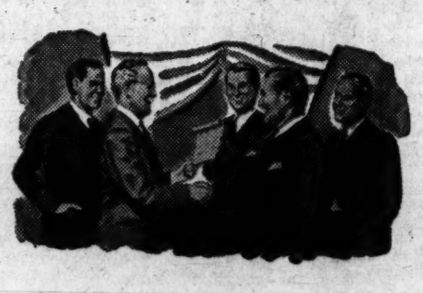
volume of Packard's former greatest year. In fact, last year Packard built more war engines than during the entire period of World War I, when it was the largest producer of the famous "Liberty Motor."

Turning out these current precision war engines by *mass-production methods* was one of the toughest war assignments any manufacturer could have been given. Each individual part, though built in large-scale volume, is painstakingly "jeweled" to the most exacting standards. In many instances, tolerances are held to within a few *millionths* of an inch!

Fortunately, precision workmanship like this is nothing new for Packard. Many of our thousands of craftsmen have devoted *their entire working lives* to precision manufacturing.

But it takes more than skill alone to do the war job that's being done today at Packard...

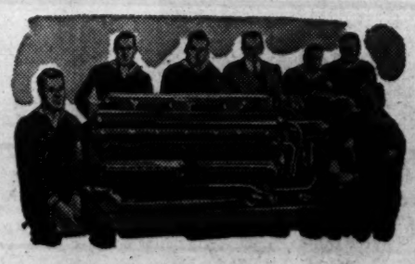
More than a year ago, Packard management and labor together developed the now-famed "Work to Win" program—a plan designed to speed up machines, not men—to get maximum output from existing machines and equipment through even greater efficiency. Since then, Packard workers have turned in more than 12,500 suggestions to improve production. 1000 of these ideas have been put into actual shop practice. 1000 more are under consideration. In addition, Packard workmen have now won *more than 20% of all WPB awards made to individual U. S. factory workers for production-boosting ideas!*



The Packard "Work to Win" program has been cited as a model that other U. S. war plants might well follow—has been hailed as a tremendous forward step in the betterment of management-labor relations.

At the request of the Army and Navy, Packard has set up two training schools where U. S. fighting personnel could be given a complete course in the operation and maintenance of Packard fighting engines.

Here, Navy men learn the inside story of the huge Packard PT boat engine. The roster of Packard Marine School graduates is already studded with illustrious names that will long live in naval history... among them, several of the heroic "expendables" in the PT boat squadron which fought so gallantly at Subic Bay.



In the company's Aircraft Engine School, men of the AAF Technical Training Command are trained in the care and operation of the Packard-built Rolls-Royce aircraft engine. Many Packard ground-crew classes have finished their training, are now in active service at U. S. overseas bases.

And every day, from our assembly lines—*in numbers thought impossible a short year ago*—comes a never-ending flow of Packard precision-built war engines.

For an account of their performance, you have only to read your daily newspaper. Packard marine engines are making headlines wherever the Navy's hard-hitting PT boats have gone into action against the Axis. And you've read about the Packard-built Rolls-Royce aircraft engine, too...in the deadly, high-altitude Curtis P-40F Warhawk, and in the British Spitfire, and Hurricane, and Mosquito fighter-bomber.

At the same time, we are not forgetting our wartime responsibility to the many thousands of loyal Packard owners. We are doing everything possible to help Packard dealers stay in business. Your Packard dealer is continuing to do his utmost to help service and maintain the cars in your community for necessary wartime transportation.

And when the war is over, we sincerely believe that what is happening at the Packard plant today will result in the finest precision motor car Packard has ever built.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

PACKARD

PRECISION-BUILT POWER

Realtors Here Feel War Grip

Strive to Meet Housing Needs; Permits for 18,175 Homes Are Issued

By Claud Livingston
President of Washington Real Estate Board.

LIVINGSTON

Victory in this war is the objective of every citizen without thought of personal gain or sacrifice and naturally the members of the Washington Real Estate Board are firmly resolved to do their utmost in this battle.

As an organization of those engaged in the real estate business in Washington and its metropolitan area, we have been engaged for many years in furthering the interests of home ownership. We have seen the influx of thousands of warworkers during the past year, many of whom needed housing accommodations.

In cooperation with local groups and Federal agencies, we have been trying to meet this need despite the wartime restrictions which have been placed upon materials. We have urged the construction of temporary housing by governmental agencies for this would take less critical materials, and would naturally take less time in which to make them ready for the many emergency workers. Because of the practical experience of those engaged in private housing construction we have urged that priorities be granted private home builders so they could continue their work in erecting the permanent housing which our area needs and which they are best qualified to build.

Permits for 18,175 Homes

During the first 10 months of this year, permits for 18,175 family units have been authorized in Washington and the metropolitan area by local building inspection officials. There were 14,580 living units in multifamily structures and 3595 single family units. This construction was mainly carried on through private sources and had a permit value of $56,381,786.

We have felt the grip of war tighten its control no our business and we have fully cooperated with the Government in accepting these restrictions. As managing agents of real estate, we must cooperate in the conservation of fuel oil and all materials which we normally use to maintain the properties under our management.

During the past year the real estate market has been far from inactive even though the number of real estate transactions filed for record have been about 4000 less than during 1941 when there were 14,471 deeds recorded.

Must Make Post-War Plans

We should prepare now for the peacetime transition by carefully developing our plans for our cities when the conflict ends and some warworkers return to their original homes. The plan of the National Capital was evolved after many years of study by noted city planners, so we should proceed carefully before making any permanent changes, even though such changes may be temporarily justified.

The city, according to some, is destined to be the international capital of the world, and even though it should only continue to be the Capital of our country it has before it a bright and glowing future.

Output of Armament in Former Auto Plants Reaches Record Pace of $20,000,000 a Day

By the Associated Press

Detroit, Jan. 1.—The Nation's one-time automobile industry, converted in less than a year to an all-out war production program, will enter 1943 with aircraft, tanks, military transport, shells and guns and other armament pouring out of its factories at the rate of 20 million dollars worth daily.

The rate will go higher during the months ahead although the month-to-month gains will not be so sharp as they were in 1942. "The production level of today is just a herald of what lies ahead," says a statement from the Automotive Council for War Production. "Today the industry's output is about half of what it will be at peak."

The motorcar industry's armament output in December, according to the same source, totaled 575 million dollars. That is an annual rate of nearly seven billion dollars or the equivalent of producing ten million cars and trucks a year. Greatest number of such units ever produced in any one year was 5,358,420 in 1929.

George Romney, managing director of the council, said today that there were 960,000 factory workers on the pay rolls of 775 principal automotive plants in December. This compares with a conversion period low point of 620,000 workers, touched last February, when all peacetime motorcar production was halted, and with the record peacetime high of 761,000 established in May, 1941.

Romney said the changing military requirements will affect operations in many plants, in some instances reducing their schedules below previous peaks. He pointed out, however, that the over all trend continues upward. Constant change in the relative needs for the various types of war goods produced by automotive companies and in the distribution and availability of basic raw materials, he said, already has affected uptrends in output and employment. He explained at the same time that these changes retard the rates of increase rather than stop or reverse them.

Of the more than 14 billion dollars in war orders on automotive company books at the start of 1943, Romney added, nearly 50 per cent of the total is in aircraft classifications for which demand is increasing; 20 per cent is for completed planes, airframes and airframe subassemblies; nearly 25 per cent is for aircraft engines and parts and 5 per cent is for propellers and miscellaneous parts.

The next largest classification is for military vehicles of around 60 types. These comprise 20 per cent of the industry's orders. Tanks and parts account for 15 per cent of the total, while ammunition, artillery and small arms amount to 9 per cent of the aggregate.

Alvan Macauley, president of the Automotive Council and chairman of the Packard Motor Car Co., commenting on the seven billion dollar annual production rates said today:

"In view of the fact that the first six months of 1942 were devoted largely to the monumental task of converting the whole industry's men and machines, this is good production.

"But it is not good enough. It will not be good enough until it fulfills our pledge 'to get the mass-production of war materiel that will win this war.' . . .

"Whatever the future brings, we are confident that our industry will be equal to its tasks. For, in the pattern of teamwork which has been developed in the past year, we believe we have rediscovered the American way of defeating those who seek to plunge mankind from freedom to fetters."

Washington Stock Exchange Ends Its 51st Year

By George M. Ferris
President of Washington Stock Exchange

The Washington Stock Exchange, founded in 1881, is one of the old institutions of our city. It is now withstanding the impact of our Nation's third war since its inauguration. As during the other wars, its members are not only wholeheartedly supporting the war effort by assisting in the sale of Government issues, stamps, notes and bonds, but also have nine out of 40 of its members in the armed forces.

During the year six new members were admitted to the exchange. In the past year we have had two new listings—Potomac Electric Light & Power 3¼ of 1977 and the Washington Gas $5 cumulative preferred. Trading on the exchange in bonds fell off, which is naturally expected in a war period, while the trading of stocks was heavier than the previous year. Three corporations, Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Capital Transit Co. and Lanston Monotype Co. increased their dividend disbursement over the 1941 period.

Cotton Head Bullish

Robert J. Murray, president of the New York Cotton Exchange, foresaw a 1943 demand from American mills for cotton equal to, if not exceeding, that of 1942 and found nothing "to warrant a bearish outlook for cotton."

Exchanges Hire Women

The New York Curb and the New York Cotton Exchanges hired women floor workers during 1942 for the first time in history as the heavy wartime call for manpower cut into their staffs.

Year's Progress Of U. S. Called Breathtaking

By William Montgomery
President, Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Company

Despite the gloom at the beginning of the year, despite all that we have heard as to mistakes in leadership and management and the indifference and greed of some employers and the selfishness of certain labor unions, the progress made by our land during the year just closed will stand out in history as a breathtaking accomplishment. We have done the impossible. Indeed, only in retrospect can the progress made be properly appraised.

On fighting fronts in every corner of the world brave American boys are moving into battle. On the home front millions of Americans are working day and night to back up our armed forces.

The American home is the bulwark of our Nation. At such a time as this no duty is greater, no responsibility more vital, than its preservation.

The life insurance companies have not only made possible home ownership to millions of Americans, but they are also making available untold millions and billions of dollars to the war effort. These companies, the greatest financial institutions in the world, are purchasing millions of dollars worth of Government securities monthly, thereby directly contributing and making possible the construction of the avalanche of implements of war for our armed forces.

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BUY U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Transit Line Carries 52% More Traffic

Expansion Costs Put at 7 Million; Labor, Equipment Still Are Problems

By E. D. Merrill

President of Capital Transit Co.

In the transit field in Washington, the past year has been notable for many events which had an important bearing on our business and our service.

MERRILL

The rush of newcomers to the Nation's Capital after we entered the war increased greatly in volume as Government agencies and departments expanded, so that today, with its city and suburban Maryland lines, Capital Transit is serving a population of well over a million persons.

On top of this great increase in potential users of our service there have been further demands coming as a consequence of the Government's moves to conserve gasoline and rubber, resulting in curtailed use of private automobiles.

To meet these conditions Capital Transit took several important steps. It found that it could short-route many of its bus lines to save tires and gasoline and still give the public adequate service; it developed bus street terminals in the downtown section that saved miles and found parking places for others off the streets but nearer the point at which they would resume their runs than the garages out of which they operated.

300 Buses Ordered

The company, of course, continued its efforts to add to its equipment. In January, 1942, we ordered 300 buses to cost $3,451,775. Of that number 25 were delivered in May and 75 others in September. Of the remaining 200 the Office of Defense Transportation has released to us 45, most of which will have been delivered this year (1942) or early in 1943.

Delivery of the remaining 155 buses in the order of 300 is dependent on the action of the War Production Board and the Office of Defense Transportation.

During the year we received 67 streamline street cars which had been ordered in October, 1941. They cost $1,259,500. In addition the company has on order 100 more of these cars to cost about $19,250 each. Production of this 100 cars has not yet been started and their construction also depends upon action by Government authorities.

Many to Be Leased

Of the equipment referred to above, 275 buses and 100 street cars, are or will be, if delivered, property of the Defense Plant Corporation which pays for them and leases them to us, with an option on our part to purchase later.

Altogether during 1942, additional equipment and other property costing more than seven million dollars has been provided by the company for the public transportation service in Washington and environs. This includes the construction of an entirely new garage, known as the Brookland Garage, near Tenth and Michigan Avenue Northeast, with buildings and facilities to serve 300 buses, extensive remodeling and additional construction of the new Trinidad Bus Garage with capacity of 230 buses, formerly the Columbia Car House with capacity for only 61 street cars and the construction of the Bureau of Engraving Underground Track Loop.

A portion of the equipment acquired was financed through borrowing from Reconstruction Finance Corporation and 120 buses were acquired by Defense Plant Corporation and leased to the company.

Passengers Soar 52%

At the time this was written our passenger business showed an increase of 52 per cent over the same period last year and it seemed quite probable that we will carry around 350 million revenue passengers in 1942.

The number of street cars and buses operated in our busiest period of the day rose to a maximum of 1640, compared with 1394 operated in the same period last year at about this time.

Although many of our men entered the armed forces the number of employes has increased to over 5000. More than 800 men have had to be trained as car and bus operators and conductors to replace those who left the service of the company during the first months of 1942.

Machine Tool Production Rises

New York (AP).—Machine tool production in 1942, aggregating some $1,400,000,000, was nearly twice that in 1941, and 14 times the 1930-39 annual average.

Residential Housing Virtually at Standstill

New York, (AP).—Construction of all types in the United States in 1942 came to an estimated $11,100,000,000, which was $600,000,000 less than 1941.

Residential construction virtually ceased, save for war housing, but industrial building was huge.

$118,947,914 Drop Reported In Washington Area Building

By Thomas M. Cahill

Post Real Estate Editor

Valuation of the 1942-1943 public and private building program for Washington and its metropolitan area is $262,945,818, a decline of $118,947,914 from the 1941-1942 recorded figure. Several factors are responsible for this. The latter period's volume of $381,893,732 was an unprecedented one, being augmented principally by military, administrative and housing schedules in connection with the war effort totaling more than $200,000,000, municipal and private construction mounting to approximately $100,000,000, the last-named classification representing an all-time record.

Recession for the new fiscal period is attributable to completion of a great amount of permanent and temporary emergency office erection, exclusion of estimates of military building for confidential reasons, and curtailment of both Federal and private residential construction, due to material shortages, or priority restrictions.

13-Million Decrease

Volume of private construction and repair work in the District of Columbia during the first 11 months of 1942 amounted to $30,351,963, a decrease of $13,053,237 from the preceding year's figure. Construction and repairs for the municipal government increased 1942's figure to $30,514,513, or $18,197,057 behind that of 1941.

In the local metropolitan area, private building and repair work had a valuation of $38,147,851 for the 11 months of 1942, likewise a loss of $8,678,732 from that of the comparative period a year ago. Value of building and repairs in the six suburban sections of the area for the 11 months of last year was: Bethesda, Md., $1,386,955; Silver Spring, Md., $2,284,989; Prince Georges County, Md., $4,752,079; Arlington County, Va., $14,989,267; Alexandria, Va., $11,634,475; Fairfax County, Va., $3,100,086.

Construction of housing by the Government this year and last for the vastly increased population of the area due to the war amounted to $55,804,076; Federal office construction, $33,195,282, and that for military purposes, $69,437,586. Regarding the last-named activity, it may be stated that while there will be extensive work in this area next year, identity of projects and their dollar volume will not be made public for the duration of hostilities.

War Projects Listed

War Department projects in the local area completed last year, however, included the new War Department, or Pentagon Building, in neighboring Arlington, Va., costing more than $49,194,000; the Alexandria (Va.) Quartermaster Depot, $2,500,000; the Fort Myer (Va.) Cantonment, $850,000; and additional construction at Fort Belvoir, Va., $1,500,000.

Navy Department construction finished in 1942 consisted of improvements at Washington Navy Yard, $4,726,328; defense housing and plant extension at Bellevue Reservation, D. C., $2,951,635; improvement of Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C., $1,197,627; construction at Washington Naval Observatory, $285,000; Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., $5,976,853; improvements at Naval Model Basin Experimental Station, Carderock, Md., $83,643; additional story on Wing O, Navy Building, $172,500.

Projects concluded last year by the Public Buildings Administration of the Federal Works Agency were: Materials testing laboratory, Bureau of Standards, $450,472; cafeteria and shops building, $351,000; excavation for General Accounting Office Building, $250,000; construction of five hangars and extension to terminal building at Gravelly Point Airport, $2,122,255; Federal Office Building No. 3, Suitland, Md., $4,990,000; Hydrographic Office, Suitland, Md., $1,075,000; excavation and foundation for west central heating plant for Government office buildings, $595,000; White House tunnel, $350,000; White House extension, $750,000, a total of $10,933,727.

Construction of temporary office buildings finished during the year aggregated $22,016,950 in value, indivdiual projects and their costs following: Buildings A-B-C, $3,562,750; I-J-K.L, $2,666,400; Q, $624,800; S, $690,000; T-U, $1,855,000; V, $583,900; W, $595,000; X-Y, $2,979,100; T 3-4-5, $3,300,000; T 6, $655,000; T 7, $4,000,000; T 8, $1,100,000.

Work of this agency to be completed in 1943 includes a laboratory and animal building in connection with the National Institute of Health, at Bethesda, Md., costing $205,000; additional story on the radio laboratory building, Bureau of Standards, $39,615.

FWA Work Listed

Federal Works Agency heavy construction scheduled for completion this year and made possible by $3,500,000 under the Lanham Act includes reservoir and waterworks projects, Fort Reno, D. C., $500,000; work at the Dalecarlia and Georgetown reservoirs, $670,000; installation of capacity pumps, $918,000; waterworks improvement for Montgomery County, Md., $300,000; addition to Montgomery County General Hospital, Sandy Spring, $115,270; Arlington County (Va.) health center, $168,000; addition to Gallinger Hospital, D. C., $218,000; and two schools on the Stanton and Merritt sites, D. C., $78,000.

Housing completed last year and to be accomplished in 1943 by the Federal Public Housing Authority of the National Housing Agency has a total valuation of $55,804,075. It provides in 1942 for the following permanent units; Cameron Valley homes, Alexandria, Va., Cabin John Gardens, Md., Seven Locks, Cabin John, Md. and Greenbelt, Md. The demountable housing program which is being handled by the Alley Dwelling Authority is included in the foregoing total.

Permanent dormitory projects listed for completion this year and their locations are: Meridian Hill, on Euclid Street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets Northwest; McLean Gardens, at Wisconsin and Arizona Avenues, in Friendship Heights; one at Third and U Streets and one at Second and Elm Streets Northwest. Temporary dormitories and their locations will be Arlington Farms, Va.; West and East Potomac Parks, Stadium, Langston Stadium, D. C., and Suitland, Md.

Other permanent apartment projects to be completed this year by the foregoing agency are McLean Gardens, at Wisconsin and Arizona Avenues, in Friendship Heights; Fairlington, at Seminary Heights, in Arlington, and Naylor Gardens, at Naylor Road and Thirtieth Street Southeast.

Construction projects of the Alley Dwelling Authority finished last year, their location and estimated costs, exclusive of sites were: James Creek dwellings at Half, First, M and O Streets Southwest, $1,165,000; Syphax houses, First and R Streets Southwest, cost, $622,000; Benning Road houses, Forty-sixth Street and Benning Road Southeast, $600,000; Thirty-fifth Street houses, Thirty-fifth Street and Reservoir Road Northwest, $322,000. The first-named are permanent and three last mentioned, demountable house groups.

Planned for completion this year are Barry Farm dwellings, at Firth Sterling Avenue, Wade and Sumner Roads Southeast, $2,538,000; Parkside dwellings, Kenilworth Avenue and Barnes Lane Northeast, $2,049,000; Stanton Road dwellings, Alabama Avenue and Stanton Road Southeast, $1,488,000, and an addition to the Fort Dupont dwellings at Ridge and Anacostia Roads Southeast, costing $319,000. These four projects are of permanent type.

Demountable projects will be: Foote Street houses, Kenilworth Avenue and Foote Street Northeast, $737,000; Monroe Street houses, Seventh and Monroe Streets Northeast, $385,000; Carry houses, on Suitland, near Suitland, Md., $1,392,000; Fairway houses, near Indian Spring Club golf course, Silver Spring, Md., $1,025,000; Bryant Street houses, Bryant and W Streets Northwest, $139,000; Twenty-first Street houses, Twenty-first and H Streets Northeast, $151,000; Canal Street houses, O, P, Second and Canal Streets Southwest, $84,000; Anthony Bowen houses, First, K and M Streets Southwest, $362,000; Georgia Avehouses, Blair Road, Georgia and Eastern Avenues Northwest, $905,000; Calvert houses on Washington-Baltimore Boulevard between Riverdale and College Park, Md., $1,416,000.

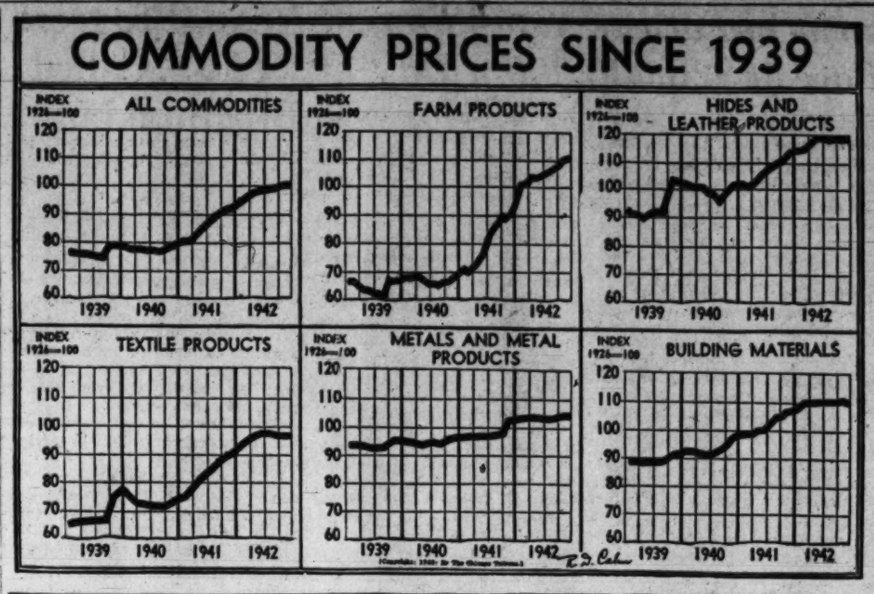
There will be a temporary, demolishable operation known as Lily Ponds houses at Kenilworth, Eastern and Anacostia Avenues Northeast, costing $1,330,000. The Phillips houses on Suitland Road, near Suitland, Md., costing $1,447,000, will include 186 houses to be moved from Indianhead, Md., and re-erected. Cost estimate on a demountable group to be built on Fort Drive is not yet completed.

Other Private Operations

Among building operations completed in 1942 and financed by private capital with mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration were: Suburban Gardens, Inc., D. C., $823,500; Barcroft, Arlington, Va., $1,500,000; Arna Valley, Arlington, Va., $1,600,000; addition to Fairfax Village, Fairfax County, Va., $830,000; Glebe Court, Arlington, Va., $260,000; addition to Buckingham, Inc., $950,000; Bradley Boulevard Apartment, Bethesda, Md., $630,000; Suitland Manor, Prince Georges County, Md., $1,600,000.

Projects in this category scheduled for completion in 1943 are: Mayfair Corporation, D. C., $2,478,000; Fillmore Gardens, Arlington, Va., $660,000; Bellevue Gardens, D. C., $890,000; 2702 Wisconsin Avenue Northwest, D. C., $265,000; Kaywood Gardens, Mount Rainier, Md., $915,000; Hunting Terrace, Alexandria, Va., $820,000; Brentwood Village Annex, D. C., $718,000; Queen's Manor, Mount Rainier, Md., $775,000; Winchester Summit, Adams Mill Road, D. C., $145,000.

Parkfairfax, a $7,500,000 project of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., at Alexandria, Va., the $1,428,000 Lee Gardens operation in Arlington County, Va., will be finished this year.



Auto Production to Resume Year After War, Predicts Lewis

A survey of motorists at service stations here has been made by Robert L. Lewis, acting president of the Washington Automotive Trade Association. The bulk of motorists' questions, he found, are in reference to new models, the manpower situation at service stations, number of cars OPA rationing boards have already released and number still on hand.

Mr. Lewis answers these questions, basing his replies on best available opinions.

First, there will be no new models until at least a year after the war is over. The new car is likely to be a '42 model with new gadgets and trim—not for lack of better ideas, but because Detroit's postwar reconversion and reemployment will be much faster and smoother if the industry is able to use its 1942 tools and dies. This intensely practical consideration will postpone the revolution in car design which is surely coming as a result of metallurgical advances and by the availability of high octane gasoline. The use of strong aluminum alloys together with a reduction in the weight of the engine and the use of light plastics, could well reduce the weight of the car to one-half that of prewar standards.

The problem of skilled manpower being retained in sufficient numbers by service stations is one that is currently being studied by the War Manpower Commission. Paul V. McNutt has given his assurance that service stations will have manpower for essential cars and trucks. Currently, in areas where defense factories exist, there has been much labor pirating of skilled mechanics. Here in Washington, automotive firms have been struggling to retain sufficient numbers of experienced men to service the needs of their customers.

Concerning general customer attitude, Mr. Lewis notes that for the greater part, Washington motorists have been most cooperative. Truck and car owners have accepted increasing restrictions in a truly patriotic spirit. To save time and permit mechanics to schedule their day effectively, it is suggested that motorists make appointments to have work done on their cars.

Since the beginning of car rationing, the total of Washington's quota of cars has been 1983.

Railmen Warned Of Heaviest Task

The president of the New York Central System told the railroad's almost 140,000 employes in a New Year's message that in 1943 they faced the "heaviest task we have ever had."

The executive, F. E. Williamson, said:

"In a little more than a year our passenger load has doubled and our frieght load has increased one-half. It is our job to maintain a steady flow of materials to war industries; to move millions of men in our armed services; to provide essential civilian transportation; to bring coal and petroleum to the East and otherwise assume loads that other transportation agencies previously bore.

"All this we are called upon to do with no significant increase in fixed plant, cars or locomotives."

Scrap Aluminum Record

Scrap aluminum collections in 1942 were estimated at 369,000,000 pounds, more than the total production of primary aluminum in 1939.

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OF WASHINGTON

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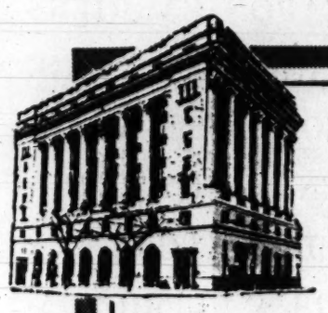

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

In presenting this comparative statement of condition as of Dec. 31, 1941 and 1942 we extend to our customers and the public our Best Wishes, and we urge them to purchase United States War Bonds and Stamps, which are for sale at a special window in our bank room.

	1941	1942
Total Resources (see Statement below)	$18,273,367.53	$21,799,838.51
Deposits	15,094,748.07	18,550,374.85
Resources in excess of Deposit Liability	3,178,619.46	3,249,463.66

RESOURCES

	Dec. 31, 1941	Dec. 31, 1942
Cash on hand and due from Federal Reserve Bank and Other Banks	$4,610,217.26	$5,614,150.86
U. S. Government Securities	5,888,539.29	9,029,508.66
Federal Land Bank Bonds	622,189.74	616,121.82
State and Municipal Bonds	470,566.43	363,838.83
Other Marketable Securities	1,692,236.79	1,660,689.88
Loans and Discounts	2,617,554.07	2,464,474.23
Accrued Interest Receivable	62,832.44	66,025.27
Banking House	1,500,000.00	1,490,000.00
Vault Work & Office Fixtures	35,000.00	35,000.00
Other Real Estate	747,303.50	419,209.00
Other Assets	26,928.01	40,819.96
Total Resources	$18,273,367.53	$21,799,838.51

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	853,305.37	982,410.58
Reserve for Contingencies	200,537.84	124,704.98
Total Capital Funds	$3,053,843.21	$3,107,115.56
Deposits	$15,094,748.07	18,550,374.85
Reserves for Expenses, Interest, Taxes, etc.	94,776.25	112,348.10
Reserve for Dividend	30,000.00	30,000.00
Total Liabilities	$18,273,367.53	$21,799,838.51

Member
Federal Reserve System
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

The Lincoln National Bank

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 1942

RESOURCES

Due from Banks	$3,219,186.48
Cash and Reserve	5,188,179.15
U. S. Government Obligations, Direct and/or Fully Guaranteed	8,012,366.49
Other Stocks, Bonds and Securities	989,964.03
Loans and Discounts	4,786,267.58
Banking Houses, Furniture, Fixtures	289,289.97
Real Estate Purchased for Expansion of Banking Quarters	210,123.42
Interest Earned Not Collected	5,928.38
Other Resources	14,638.25
	$22,715,935.67

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	400,000.00
Surplus	400,000.00
Undivided Profits	550,000.00
Reserve for Contingencies	30,927.40
Dividend Payable January 1, 1943	20,000.00
Taxes, Expenses Accrued and Unpaid	13,174.74
Other Liabilities	4,059.92
Deposits	21,287,873.61
	$22,715,935.67

One of the Oldest Banking Institutions of Washington

Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Member Federal Reserve System

Life Insurance Mobilized for New War Aid

An increase of more than $2,300,000,000 in U. S. Government bonds owned by life insurance companies and the sale of more than 2½ billion dollars of war bonds by life insurance agents high-lighted a year in which the entire life insurance business was mobilized for effective assistance to the Nation's war effort and for maintaining the home economy on a sound footing, Holgar J. Johnson, president of the Institute of Life Insurance, declared in reviewing the activities of the business in 1942.

At the end of the year more than 67 million policy holders enjoyed the protection and living values of life insurance which help to maintain family security and sound morale, under war conditions, as in peace time. The aggregate insurance in which these policyholders shared amounts to 130 billion dollars, an increase in the year of $5,300,000,000. In terms of the total number of families, life insurance at the end of 1942 reached a new all-time peak of $4,008 protection per family.

Demonstrating how the flow of life insurance investment funds responds to the Nation's needs, the $2,300,000,000 net increase in investment in Government bonds represented every dollar by which the companies' assets increased. Gross purchases of war bonds by the companies amounted to $3,400,000,000, bringing total holdings at the end of the year up to $9,300,000,000 or more than 25 per cent of their total assets.

Both policyholder reserves and surplus funds were strengthened as total assets of the life insurance companies rose during the year from $32,730,000,000 to approximately $34,750,000,000.

Investment earnings of life insurance companies continued to reflect the low level of interest rates. In recognition of this trend, a number of companies reduced the guaranteed interest base for new life insurance policies to 2½ per cent. Lower interest earnings also caused a further downward revision in the general level of policy dividends.

Autoists Were Top Casualties Of Year on the Home Front

By Gareth Muchmore,
Associated Press Staff Writer

New York, Jan. 1.—No. 1 civilian casualty of the war year 1942 was the American motorist, whose driving so mixed pleasure and business that the problem of cutting down to essential car use gave war administrators their biggest headaches.

The year was a parade of increasingly severe restrictions from the ban on sales of new tires shortly after Pearl Harbor to Nation-wide gasoline rationing, mileage rationing, to save rubber—early this month.

Rubber was the chief reason.

When the Japanese surged through Malaya, overran Singapore and spread out into the Dutch East Indies, they seized the sources of 90 per cent of the rubber supplies of the United States and her allies.

America was caught short and the reason why is still being argued. The plain fact was that none had expected an invasion of such speed.

Whatever the reason, motorists were warned early in the year at about the same time the manufacture of automobiles ceased, that the tires they had would have to last for the duration.

By early May important Government officials called the rubber situation "perilous," and the Truman Senate committee urged national gasoline rationing and said seizure of tires might be essential later.

In June Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson said the Army faced a shortage of 200,000 tons of rubber in 1943. But that same month it was predicted ways would be found to keep 20 million of the Nation's 27 million cars rolling. A collection of scrap rubber was ordered by President Roosevelt.

Then in July the rubber industry proposed to provide tires for all, using reclaimed rubber chiefly.

Displeased with the scrap collection, President Roosevelt in August told elder statesman Bernard Baruch to "get the facts" about rubber.

A few weeks later Baruch, who worked with Technologists Karl Compton and James B. Conant, reported:

"We find the existing situation to be so dangerous that unless corrective measures are taken immediately this country will face both a military and civilian collapse."

That settled much of the controversy and spelled doom for any remaining driving as usual (the Eastern States by then were veterans of gas rationing, brought on by a shortage of transportation for oil).

Baruch's figures showed a crude rubber stockpile of 578,000 tons on July 1, estimated imports from then until January 1, 1944, would total only 53,000 tons, and balanced this against essential demand of 842,000 tons—allowing nothing for passenger car tires.

This left a deficit of 211,000 tons to be met from the small but growing synthetic rubber program of Buna, Butyl, Neoprene and Thiokol. This program aimed for an eventual output of one million tons a year but would take until 1945.

Baruch recommended a 35-mile-an-hour speed limit, strict tire inspection and national gasoline rationing, plus an increased synthetic rubber program.

The speed limit and a ban on retail sales of used tires went into effect October 1; gasoline, or mileage, rationing on a national basis December 1; motorists were required to turn in all tires over five per car by December 12, and submit the rest to inspection.

But the synthetic rubber plants to fill the deficit still were a worry this month.

William Jeffers, railroader named rubber director by the President, indicated the program was behind schedule because strategic materials needed for it were going to even more vital war uses.

Drop Is Foreseen In Building Loans

By Rudolph Santelmann
Secretary of Metropolis Building Association

Reviewing the results of the savings and loan industry for the year 1942 shows that in spite of many restrictions and regulations, associations in the District have again made progress in caring for the needs of the citizens of the District of Columbia and nearby Maryland and Virginia. Due to restrictions and priorities, lending on new construction properties has shown a decided drop in the last few months, and a further drop must be anticipated in the months just ahead.

While associations do not expect to do the volume of business that they have in the past, they feel confident of their ability to serve the public for the duration and maintain the records that they established in past emergencies.

Local Realtors in Quandary As War Problems Mount

By H. Clifford Bangs
Washington realtor and director of National Association of Real Estate Boards

Our problem in this area is a serious one. Many business and investment property owners, formerly interested in selling, have withdrawn their listings from the market, giving as a reason the fact that they would be unable to reinvest the funds in such a manner as to produce a fair return.

Governmental rulings covering building materials make it increasingly difficult to sell unimproved land. Private lending agencies are curtailing construction lending unless all the necessary materials are on the ground before building starts, and hence we find ourselves laboring under a definite handicap in the mortgage lending field.

Competition engendered by governmental bureaus in the construction of defense shelter should not be underestimated. Housing produced by this source is almost invariably at a much higher cost than similar construction by private industry, and yet such units can be rented on a much lower basis inasmuch as Government is not obliged to look for as substantial a return as that required by private capital.

Numerous chain stores, speciality shops and small business establishments are seriously handicapped by their inability to obtain merchandise containing or consisting of so-called critical materials and therefore find themselves in the position of fearing to renew their leases for any length of time.

Many small business houses will undoubtedly be forced to consider the handling of different products, occupancy of smaller quarters, and in some instances, the closing of their doors. Premises so vacated will be difficult to lease for any length of time during the emergency, as materials for improvements and remodeling are not now available.

SECURITIES SUPERVISION

Many investors realize their inability to give proper attention to the multitude of essential details important to the successful management of their investments. Our service has been developed for the benefit of those who recognize this need of organized investment assistance. It is available on a fee basis.

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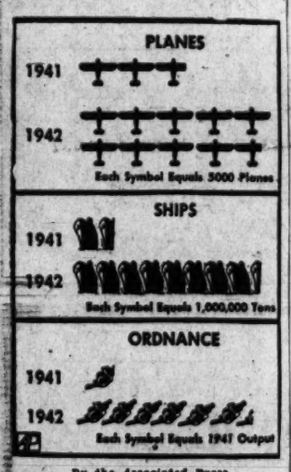

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 1.—In the first year of war, America has done what many believed impossible in war production—but still has a tough job ahead because the enemy had prepared for years.

The OWI said recently we will have produced 49,000 planes in 1942, 3½ times the previous year, despite much more concentration on heavy bombers and more powerful ships generally than planned a year ago. For 1943, the goal is at least double 1942.

Production of ordnance—tanks and guns—for 1942 is placed at 6¼ time 1941, although we thought we were doing quite a defense job of production before Pearl Harbor.

Shipyards in 1942 have met the planned quota of 8,200,000 deadweight tons of new vessels, although last spring many in Washington thought they wouldn't be able to do it. That is five times 1941. And for 1943, the goal has been boosted to 16 million tons, may go higher.

New Rayon Record

United States production of rayon in 1942 totaled approximately 625 million pounds, setting a new production record for the industry, William C. Appleton, president of American Viscose Corp., said today. Output in 1941 amounted to 573 million pounds, and in 1940 to 471 million pounds.

American Planes Prove Superiority

New York (AP).—How good are American planes? This question was often asked early in the war, and now the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce offers this answer:

For the first year of war, American airmen knocked down five enemy planes for every ship they lost. At the end of the first year, the chamber added, United States flyers were shooting down 14 Axis warplanes for each American plane downed.

Morgenthau Lauds Advertising Council

The advertising field was praised by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau in a year-end message to the Advertising Council, Inc. "for the truly wonderful help you have been giving the Treasury in our war financing campaigns."

"The council's advice and assistance contributed a great deal to the success of the December Victory Loan which went over the top by three billion dollars, and also to the growing sales of Series E War Bonds which are reaching record-breaking volume this month," Morgenthau said. "Your work has not only been competent in every way, but I appreciate especially the willingness with which your help has been given at all times.

"It has made my task here much easier, and the same is true, I know, of other Government departments."

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Its facilities are extendable to meet every requirement—no matter how far-reaching. Its service rendered with whole-hearted co-operation—and with two conveniently located Banking Offices to carry both your Checking and Savings Accounts.

Since 1872 we've been rendering our famous "Service with a Smile."

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OF WASHINGTON
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America's Oil and American Victory!

YOU have read a great deal about the importance of oil in this war . . . especially about oil that is or isn't in the hands of the enemy.

We offer here a short reminder to the American people of the mighty importance of their own oil . . . and of their matchless ability to use it.

For the most important thing about America's oil is not just that we have more petroleum than anyone else. (About 60% of the world's known supply.)

Even more important are the things we can do with it . . . Those processes we learned long ago, in an endless peacetime hunt for better ways to get better products to your corner filling station.

Because of that work we have 100-Octane gasoline, a priceless edge in air combat, a fuel which no other country can make as much of as we can.

Because of that mastery of petroleum science, we have special oils as dependable on Russia's coldest steppe as over Libya's most torrid dunes or the Solomons' sweltering jungles. And special hydraulic oils for operating controls on planes and ships and guns down to temperatures where the ordinary product would merely freeze and lock the equipment into uselessness.

Because of that work, we are now on the way to synthetic rubber . . . first for the armed forces and later on for everyone . . . that will in several ways surpass the real thing.

Because of that work, we now have Toluol, basis of TNT, made synthetically from petroleum so that our national capacity for making TNT is more than double what it was.

Although each of these developments was originally a product of Esso research in peacetime years, we do not list them here to boast of what we have done. It does not matter now, while men fight and die for freedom, *who* does the jobs behind them.

What is worth pointing out, we believe, is simply this . . . *that nowhere else on earth, in peace or war, has oil been made so superbly the servant of man as here in our own country.*

ESSO

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

Copr. 1943, Esso Inc.

TO OUR PRODUCTION COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Donald M. Nelson, center, with the two members of the RCA Family who received awards for outstanding suggestions that helped war production. Edwin Tracy, left, who received the highest Citation of Individual Production Merit conferred by the President and Stanley Crawford, right, who received a WPB Certificate of Individual Merit from the President.

MR. NELSON, when you arranged for the President to honor ten outstanding heroes of the home battle front, with WPB production awards recently, you helped to confer upon millions of Americans and war workers a new dignity, a new pride, a new strength, for they were truly recognized as *soldiers*—soldiers in the battle of production.

We at RCA are proud that *two* of those ten production heroes were members of the RCA Family.

We recognized long ago that this is a *people's war.* That's why, fourteen months *before* Pearl Harbor, the men and women of RCA promised not only to fulfill all our obligations in producing essential equipment for our armed forces, but wherever possible to *Beat the Promise.* Our "Beat the Promise" Campaign had but one goal—to make more and more of the vital radio and sound equipment for our armed forces, to make it better, and make it faster. Now, under the auspices of our Joint Labor-Management War Production Drive Committee to Beat the Promise, we at RCA have re-dedicated ourselves to the service of our country. In every one of our plants, in our offices and laboratories, our men and women took a new pledge; a pledge of our Sweat, our Money, our Courage, and our Blood.

A pledge to work with all our energy to meet and beat our production schedules. A pledge to back up our faith in America by investing as much of our weekly earnings as we can possibly spare in War Bonds. A pledge to donate our blood, wherever able, to our fighting men. A pledge to stay on our jobs and work with all our determination, no matter what difficulties may arise.

This pledge we have made to the Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines of America. This pledge we now renew to you, Mr. Nelson, our Production Commander-in-Chief.

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Out of the 148 War Production Heroes Honored Nationally by the War Production Board, 22 are from RCA

C. F. Bartlam

Miss Victoria Kocher

L. J. Cronin

Mrs. Bonny Lee S. Lewis

Joseph F. Eckert, Jr.

James G. McKelvie

Charles I. Elliott

Leon Morrell

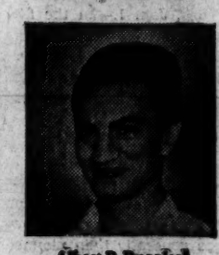
A. S. Fish

Andrew Rau

Thomas Flynn

Fred F. Rimmler

Frank E. Gleason


Albert P. Ruggieri

Jason Harris

Thomas H. Shelling

Charles W. Hess

Arthur Waggoner

Edward S. Hoffman

Benjamin Willey

The more than 34,000 men and women of the RCA Family

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA